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Anabasis

Xenophon

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*W*_{HITE'S} *G*_{RAMMAR} *S*_{SCHOOL} *T*_{EXTS}

THE SEVENTH BOOK
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY
JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

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PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : September, 1882.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΚΥΨΟΥ ἈΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ζ΄.

BOOK VII.

CHAPTER I.

Anaxibius, the Spartan admiral, at the solicitation of Pharnabazus induces the army to cross over to Byzantium under the promise of payment.—Does not keep his word.—Under a false pretence persuades the army to quit the city.—The gates are closed.—The army breaks them open and re-enters by the sea-wall.—Xenophon being entreated to seize the place refuses.—Grounds of his refusal.—The Greeks again leave the city.—Coeratades tries to obtain the command of the army ; but, failing in the performance of certain promises, is compelled to relinquish his object.

1. Ὅσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες μέχρι τῆς μάχης, καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κύρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ μέχρις εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ὅσα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου περὶ ἑξίοντες καὶ πλεοντες ἐποιοῦν μέχρις ἔξω τοῦ στόματος

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B

ἐγένοντο ἐν Χρυσοπόλει τῆς Ἀσίας, πάντα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται.

2. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ Φαρνάβαζος, φόβούμενος τὸ στράτευμα, μὴ ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν στρατεύηται, πέμψας πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον (ὁ δὲ ἔτυχεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὦν) ἐδεῖτο διαβιβάσαι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο πάντα ποιήσκειν αὐτῷ, ὅσα δέοι. 3. Καὶ Ἀναξίβιος μετεπέμψατο τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο, εἰ διαβαίεν, μισθοφορὰν ἔσσεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι ἔφασαν βουλευσάμενοι ἀπαγγελεῖν. Ξενοφῶν δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἀπαλλάξοιτο ἤδη ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς καὶ βούλοιο ἀποπλεῖν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν, συνδιαβάντα, ἔπειτα οὕτως ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. Ἐφη οὖν ταῦτα ποιήσκειν.

5. Σεύθης δὲ ὁ Θράξ πέμπει Μηδοσάδην καὶ κελεύει Ξενοφῶντα συμπροθυμείσθαι, ὅπως διαβῇ τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἔφη αὐτῷ ταῦτα συμπροθυμηθέντι οὐ μεταμελήσειν. 6. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν "Ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν στράτευμα διαβήσεται· τούτου ἕνεκα μὴδὲν τελείτω μήτε ἐμοὶ, μήτε ἄλλῳ μὴδενί· ἐπειδὰν δὲ διαβῇ. ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπαλλάξομαι πρὸς δὲ τοὺς

διαμένοντας καὶ ἐπικαιρίους ὄντας προσφερ-
έσθω, ὥς ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ.”

7. Ἐκ τούτου διαβαίνουσι πάντες εἰς
Βυζάντιον οἱ στρατιῶται· καὶ μισθὸν μὲν
οὐκ ἐδίδου ὁ Ἀναξίβιος· ἐκήρυξε δὲ λαβόντας
τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐξιέναι,
ὥς ἀποπέμψων τε ἅμα καὶ ἀριθμὸν ποιήσων.
Ἐνταῦθα οἱ στρατιῶται ἤχθοντο, ὅτι οὐκ
εἶχον ἀργύριον ἐπισιτίζεσθαι εἰς τὴν πορείαν,
καὶ ὀκνηρῶς συνεσκευάζοντο.

8. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, Κλεάνδρῳ τῷ ἀρμοστῇ
ξένος γεγεννημένος, προσελθὼν ἡσπάζετο
αὐτὸν, ὥς ἀποπλευσόμενος ἤδη. Ὁ δὲ
αὐτῷ λέγει· “Μὴ ποιήσης ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ μὴ,”
ἔφη, “αἰτίαν ἔξεις· ἐπεὶ καὶ νῦν τινὲς ἤδη σὲ
αἰτιῶνται, ὅτι οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει τὸ στράτευμα.”

9. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ’ αἴτιος μὲν ἔγωγε οὐκ
εἰμὶ τούτου, οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ ἐπισιτισ-
μοῦ δεόμενοι, καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες, διὰ τοῦτο
ἀθυμοῦσι πρὸς τὴν ἔξοδον.” 10. “Ἄλλ’
ὅμως,” ἔφη, “ἐγὼ σοι συμβουλεύω ἐξελθεῖν
μὲν ὥς πορευσόμενον· ἐπειδὰν δ’ ἔξω γένηται
τὸ στράτευμα, τότε ἀπαλλάττεσθαι.” “Ταῦτα
τοῖνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἐλθόντες πρὸς
Ἀναξίβιον διαπραξόμεθα.” 11. Οὕτως ἐλθ-
όντες ἔλεγον ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν οὕτω

ποιεῖν, καὶ τὴν ταχίστην ἐξιέναι συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανειπεῖν, ὃς ἂν μὴ παρῇ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. 12. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξήρσαν οἱ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτον, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἄρδην πάντες πλην ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰστήκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας, ὥς, ὁπότε ἔξω γένοιτο πάντες, ἀποκλείσων τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβαλὼν.

13. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἔλεγε· “Τὰ μὲν ἐπιτήδεια,” ἔφη, “λαμβάνετε ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν· εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτόθι πολλαὶ κριθαὶ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· λαβόντες δὲ πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν Χερρρόνησον, ἐκεῖ δὲ Κυνίσκος ὑμῖν μισθοδοτήσει.” 14. Ἐπακούσαντες δέ τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν ταῦτα ἢ καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν τις διαγγέλλει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ ἐπυνθάνοντο περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, πότερα πολέμιος εἴη ἢ φίλος, καὶ πότερα διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους δέοι πορεύεσθαι ἢ κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης.

15. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ οὗτοι ταῦτα διελέγοντο, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὅπλα θέουσι δρόμῳ πρὸς τὰς πύλας, ὥς πάλιν εἰς τὸ τεῖχος εἰσιόντες. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος καὶ οἱ σὺν

αὐτῷ, ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, συγκλείουσι τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβάλλουσιν. 16. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἔκοπτον τὰς πύλας καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἀδικώτατα πᾶσχοιεν ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ κατασχίσειν τὰς πύλας ἔφασαν, εἰ μὴ ἐκόντες ἀνοίξουσιν. 17. Ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτῶν ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ παρὰ τὴν χηλὴν τοῦ τείχους ὑπερβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· ἄλλοι δὲ, οἱ ἐτύγχανον ἔνδον ὄντες, τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ὡς ὀρώσι τὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις πράγματα, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἀξίναις τὰ κλεῖθρα ἀναπεταννύουσι τὰς πύλας· οἱ δ' εἰσπίπτουσιν.

18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ὡς εἶδε τὰ γιγνόμενα, δείσας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἀνῆκεστα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἰς τὴν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. 19. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὡς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βία εἰσπίπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα οἱ δὲ οἴκαδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες ἔξω· οἱ δὲ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζοιντο· πάντες δὲ ᾤοντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὡς ἑλωκυίας τῆς πόλεως. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν

θάλατταν ἐν ἀλιευτικῷ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς· οὐ γὰρ ἱκανοὶ ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει σχεῖν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

21. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται, ὥς εἶδον τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λεγουσι· “Νῦν σοι ἔξεστιν, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι. Ἔχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριηρεις, ἔχεις χρηματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας τοσούτους. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὀνησαιο, καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.” 22. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρινάτο· “Ἄλλ’ εὖ τε λέγετε, καὶ ποιήσω ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ τούτων ἐπιθυμεῖτε, θέσθε τὰ ὄπλα ἐν τάξει ὥς τάχιστα” βουλομενος αὐτοὺς κατηρεμισαί· καὶ αὐτὸς τε παρηγγύα ταῦτα, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐκέλευσε παρεγγυᾶν, καὶ τίθεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα. 23. Οἱ δὲ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ἑαυτῶν ταττομενοί, οἳ τε ὀπλῖται ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ εἰς ὀκτῶ ἐγένοντο, καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κερας ἑκατερον παραδεδραμήκεσαν. 24. Τὸ δὲ χωριον οἶον κάλλιστον ἐκτάξασθαι ἐστι, τὸ Θράκιον καλουμενον, ἔρημον οἰκιῶν καὶ πεδινον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔκειτο τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ κατηρεμισθησαν, συγκαλεῖ ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὴν στρατιὰν, καὶ λεγει τάδε·

25. “Ὅτι μὲν ὀργίξεσθε, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατ-

ἴωται, καὶ νομίζετε δεινὰ πάσχειν ἐξαπατώ-
 μενοι, οὐ θαυμάζω. Ἦν δὲ τῷ θυμῷ χαριζώ-
 μεθα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τε τοὺς παροντας
 τῆς ἐξαπάτης τιμωρησώμεθα καὶ τὴν πόλιν
 τὴν οὐδὲν αἰτίαν διαρπάσωμεν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ἃ
 ἔσται ἐντεῦθεν. 26. Πολέμιοι μὲν ἐσόμεθα
 ἀποδεδειγμένοι Λακεδαιμονίοις τε καὶ τοῖς
 συμμάχοις· οἷος δ' ὁ πόλεμος ἂν γένοιτο
 εἰκάζειν δὴ πάρεστιν, ἑορακότας καὶ ἀναμνησ-
 θέντας τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα. 27. Ἡμεῖς
 γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰσῆλθομεν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον
 τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς
 συμμάχους, ἔχοντες τριήρεις, τὰς μὲν ἐν
 θαλάττῃ τὰς δ' ἐν τοῖς νεωρίοις, οὐκ ἐλάττους
 τριακοσίων, ὑπαρχόντων δὲ πολλῶν χρημάτων
 ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ προσόδου οὔσης κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν
 ἀπὸ τε τῶν ἐνδήμων καὶ ἐκ τῆς ὑπερορίας οὐ
 μείον χιλίων ταλάντων· ἄρχοντές τε τῶν
 νήσων ἀπασῶν, καὶ ἔν τε τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις
 πολλὰς ἔχοντες καὶ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἄλλας τε
 πολλὰς, καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, ὅπου
 νῦν ἐσμέν, ἔχοντες, κατεπολεμήθημεν οὕτως,
 ὥς πάντες ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. 28. Νῦν δὲ δὴ
 τί ἂν οἴομεθα παθεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ
 τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων, Ἀθην-
 αίων δὲ, καὶ ὅσοι ἐκείνοις τότε ἦσαν σύμμαχοι

οι, πάντων προσγεγέννημένων, Τισσαφέρνους δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ ἄλλων βαρβάρων πάντων πολεμίων ἡμῖν ὄντων, πολεμιωτάτου δ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως; ὃν ἤλθομεν ἀφαιρησόμενοί τε τὴν ἀρχὴν, καὶ ἀποκτεν-
οῦντες, εἰ δυναίμεθα. Τούτων δὴ πάντων ὁμοῦ ὄντων, ἔστι τις οὕτως ἄφρων, ὅστις οἶται ἂν ἡμᾶς περιγενέσθαι; 29. Μὴ, πρὸς θεῶν, μαινώμεθα, μηδὲ αἰσχροῦς ἀπολώμεθα, πολέμιοι ὄντες καὶ τοῖς πατρίσι καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις τε καὶ οἰκείοις. Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς πόλεσιν εἰσι πάντες ταῖς ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατευσομέναις, καὶ δικαίως, εἰ βάρβαρον μὲν πόλιν οὐδεμίαν ἠθελήσαμεν κατασχεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα κρατοῦντες· Ἑλληνίδα δὲ εἰς ἥν πρῶτην ἤλθομεν πόλιν, ταύτην ἐξαλαπάξομεν. 30. Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν εὐχομαι, πρὶν ταῦτα ἐπιδεῖν ὑφ' ὑμῶν γενόμενα, μυρίας ἐμέ γε κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀργυιᾶς γενέσθαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ συμβουλεύω Ἕλληνας ὄντας, τοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων προεστηκόσι πειθομένους, πειρᾶσθαι τῶν δικαίων τυγχάνειν. Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δύνησθε ταῦτα, ἡμᾶς δεῖ ἀδικουμένους τῆς γοῦν Ἑλλάδος μὴ στέρεσθαι. 31. Καὶ νῦν μοι δοκεῖ πέμψαντας Ἀναξιβίῳ εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν βίαιον ποιήσοντες παρεληλύθαμεν

εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλ' ἦν μὲν δυνώμεθα παρ' ὑμῶν ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεισθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀλλὰ δηλώσοντες ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ ἐξαπατῶμενοι, ἀλλὰ πειθόμενοι, ἐξερχόμεθα.”

32. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε· καὶ πέμπουσιν Ἱερώνυμόν τε Ἥλειον, ἐροῦντα ταῦτα, καὶ Εὐρύλοχον Ἀρκάδα, καὶ Φιλήσιον Ἀχαιόν. Οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ᾤχοντο ἐροῦντες.

33. Ἐτι δὲ καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, προσέρχεται Κοιρατάδης Θηβαῖος, ὃς οὐ φεύγων τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιήει, ἀλλὰ στρατηγιῶν, καὶ ἐπαγγελλόμενος, εἴ τις ἢ πόλις ἢ ἔθνος στρατηγοῦ δέοιτο· καὶ τότε προσελθὼν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἔτοιμος εἴη ἡγείσθαι αὐτοῖς εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον τῆς Θράκης, ἔνθα πολλὰ κἀγαθὰ λήψοιντο· ἔστε δ' ἂν μόλωσιν, εἰς ἀφθονίαν παρέξειν ἔφη καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτά.

34. Ἀκούουσι ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ τὰ παρὰ Ἀναξιβίου ἅμα ἀπαγγελλόμενα· ἀπεκρίνατο γὰρ ὅτι πειθομένοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τε οἴκοι τέλεσι ταῦτα ἀπαγγελεῖ, καὶ αὐτὸς βουλευσοίτο περὶ αὐτῶν, ὃ τι δύναιτο ἀγαθόν. 35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν τε Κοιρατάδην δέχονται στρατηγὸν καὶ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους ἀπῆλθον. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατάδης συντίθεται αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν

ὑστεραίαν παρέσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα, ἔχων καὶ ἱερεῖα καὶ μάντιν καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ τῇ στρατιᾷ. 36. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθον, ὁ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκλείσει τὰς πύλας καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ὅτι, ὅστις ἂν ἀλῶ ἔνδον ὦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πεπράσεται. 37. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Κοιρατᾶδης μὲν ἔχων τὰ ἱερεῖα καὶ τὸν μάντιν ἦκε, καὶ ἄλφιστα φέροντες εἶποντο αὐτῷ εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἄλλοι οἶνον εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἐλαιῶν τρεῖς καὶ σκορόδων εἰς ἀνὴρ, ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, φορτίον, καὶ ἄλλος κρομμύων. Ταῦτα δὲ καταθέμενος ὥς ἐπὶ δάσμευσιν ἐθύετο.

38. Ξενοφῶν δὲ μεταπεμψάμενος Κλέανδρον ἐκέλευέν οἱ διαπρᾶξαι ὅπως εἰς τὸ τεῖχός τε εἰσέλθοι καὶ ἀποπλεύσαι ἐκ Βυζαντίου. 39. Ἐλθὼν δὲ Κλέανδρος, “Μάλα μόλις,” ἔφη, “διαπραξάμενος ἦκω.” λέγειν γὰρ Ἀναξίβιον ὅτι οὐκ ἐπιτήδειον εἶη τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας πλησίον εἶναι τοῦ τείχους, Ξενοφῶντα δὲ ἔνδον· τοὺς Βυζαντίους δὲ στασιάζειν καὶ πονηροὺς εἶναι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁμῶς δὲ εἰσιέναι, ἔφη, ἐκέλευσεν, εἰ μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐκπλεῖν. 40. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀσπασάμενος τοὺς στρατιώτας εἴσω τοῦ τείχους ἀπῆει σὺν Κλεάνδρῳ. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατ-

άδης τῇ μὲν πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρι
οὐδὲ διεμέτρησεν οὐδὲν τοῖς στρατιώταις· τῇ
δ' ὑστεραίᾳ τὰ μὲν ἱερεῖα εἰστήκει παρὰ τὸν
βωμόν, καὶ Κοιρατάδης ἐστεφανωμένος, ὡς
θύσων· προσελθὼν δὲ Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεύς
καὶ Νέων ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Κλεανῶρ ὁ Ὀρχο-
μένιος ἔλεγον Κοιρατάδῃ μὴ θύειν, ὡς οὐχ
ἡγησομενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, εἰ μὴ δώσει τὰ ἐπι-
τήδεια. 41. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει διαμετρεῖσθαι.
Ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, ὥστε ἡμέρας
σίτον ἐκάστω γενέσθαι τῶν στρατιωτῶν,
ἀναλαβὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ἀπῆει καὶ τὴν στρατηγίαν
ἀπειπών.

CHAPTER II.

The generals differ respecting the route.—Many of the soldiers sell their arms, and depart home: others settle in the country.—Aristarchus, the Harmost of Byzantium, seizes three hundred, and sells them for slaves.—Intrigues against Xenophon.—Xenophon seeks an interview with Seuthes, and arranges the terms, on which the Greeks are to aid him in recovering his paternal dominions.

1. ΝΕΨΝ δὲ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Φρυνισκος
Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Φιλησιος Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Ξανθικλῆς
Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Τιμασιῶν Δαρδανεύς ἐπεμενον
τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ εἰς κώμας τῶν Θρακῶν προ-

ελθόντες, τὰς κατὰ Βυζάντιον, ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο. 2. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐστασίαζον, Κλεάνωρ μὲν καὶ Φρυνίσκος πρὸς Σεύθην βουλόμενοι ἄγειν· (ἔπειθε γὰρ αὐτοὺς καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ μὲν ἵππον, τῷ δὲ γυναῖκα·) Νέων δὲ εἰς Χερρόνησον, οἰόμενος, εἰ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίοις γένοιτο, παντὸς ἂν προεστάναι τοῦ στρατεύματος· Τιμασίων δὲ προὔθυμεῖτο πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν πάλιν διαβῆναι, οἰόμενος ἂν οἴκαδε κατελθεῖν. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ταῦτὰ ἐβούλοντο. 3. Διατριβομένου δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, πολλοὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὲν τὰ ὄπλα ἀποδιδόμενοι κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, ἀπέπλεον ὥς ἐδύναντο· οἱ δὲ καὶ [διδόντες τὰ ὄπλα κατὰ τοὺς χώρους] εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμίγνυντο. 4. Ἀναξίβιος δ' ἔχαιρεν ἀκούων διαφθειρόμενον τὸ στράτευμα· τούτων γὰρ γιγνομένων, ᾧετο μάλιστα χαρίζεσθαι Φαρναβάζω.

5. Ἀποπλέοντι δὲ Ἀναξιβίῳ ἐκ Βυζαντίου συναντᾷ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐν Κυζίκῳ, διάδοχος Κλεάνδρῳ Βυζαντίου δὲ ἁρμοστής· ἔλεγε δὲ καὶ ὅτι ναύαρχος διάδοχος Πῶλος ὅσον οὐ παρείη ἤδη εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον. 6. Καὶ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος τῷ μὲν Ἀριστάρχῳ ἐπιστέλλει, ὁπόσους ἂν εὐροὶ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τῶν Κύρου

στρατιωτῶν ὑπολελειμμένους, ἀποδόσθαι· ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος οὐδένα ἐπεπράκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς κάμνοντας ἐθεράπευεν, οἰκτεῖρων καὶ ἀναγκάζων οἰκία δέχεσθαι. Ἀρίσταρχος δ' ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, οὐκ ἐλάττους τετρακοσίων ἀπέδοτο. 7. Ἀναξίβιος δὲ, παραπλεύσας εἰς Πάριον, πέμπει παρὰ Φαρνάβαζον κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα. Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ ᾗσθητο Ἀρίσταρχόν τε ἦκοντα εἰς Βυζάντιον ἄρμοσθὴν καὶ Ἀναξίβιον οὐκέτι ναυαρχοῦντα, Ἀναξιβίου μὲν ἡμέλησε, πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον δὲ διεπράττετο τὰ αὐτὰ περὶ τοῦ Κυρείου στρατεύματος, ἅπερ καὶ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον.

8. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ Ἀναξίβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἂν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ, παραγαγόντα εἰς Πέρινθον, διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμπέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περινθίους ὡς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. 9. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν διαπλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἡδέως, καὶ εὐθὺς εἶποντο

ἄσμενοι ὡς διαβησόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Θράκης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

10. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης, ἀκούσας ἤκοντα πάλιν Ξενοφῶντα, πέμψας πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ θάλατταν Μηδοσάδην, ἐδεῖτο τὴν στρατιὰν ἄγειν πρὸς ἑαυτόν· ὑπισχνούμενος αὐτῷ, ὃ τι ᾔετο λέγων πείσειν. Ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν οἷόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι. 11. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ταῦτα ἀκούσας ᾔχετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐπεὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς Πέρινθον, Νέων μὲν ἀποσπασας ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο χωρὶς ἔχων ὡς ὀκτακοσίους ἀνθρώπους· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα πᾶν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸ τείχος τῶν Περινθίων ἦν.

12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἔπραττε περὶ πλοίων, ὅπως ὅτι τάχιστα διαβαίειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἀφικόμενος Ἀρίσταρχος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἁρμοστής, ἔχων δύο τριήρεις, πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ Φαρναβάζου, τοῖς τε ναυκλήροις ἀπεῖπε μὴ διάγειν, ἐλθὼν τε ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα εἶπε τοῖς στρατιώταις μὴ περαιούσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. 13. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι “Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσε, καὶ ἐμὲ πρὸς τοῦτο ἔπεμψεν ἐνθάδε.” Πάλιν δ' Ἀρίσταρχος ἔλεξεν “Ἀναξίβιος μέντοι νῦν οὐκ ἔστι ναύαρχος, ἐγὼ δὲ τῇδε ἁρμοστής· εἰ δέ

τινα ὑμῶν λήψομαι ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, καταδύσω.” Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ᾤχετο εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. 14. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία μεταπέμπεται τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τοῦ στρατεύματος. Ἦδη δὲ ὄντων πρὸς τῷ τείχει, ἐξαγγέλλει τις τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὅτι, εἰ εἴσεισι, συλληφθήσεται, καὶ ἡ αὐτοῦ τι πείσεται ἢ καὶ Φαρναβάζῳ παραδοθήσεται. Ὁ δὲ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς μὲν προπέμπεται, αὐτὸς δ’ εἶπεν ὅτι θῦσαί τι βούλοιτο. 15. Καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐθύετο εἰ προεῖεν αὐτῷ οἱ θεοὶ πειρᾶσθαι πρὸς Σεύθην ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα· ἑώρα γὰρ οὔτε διαβαίνειν ἀσφαλὲς ὄν, τριήρεις ἔχοντος τοῦ κωλύσοντος· οὔτ’ εἰς Χερρόνησον ἐλθὼν κατακλεισθῆναι ἐβούλετο καὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν [πολλῇ] σπάνει πάντων γενέσθαι, ἔνθα δὴ πείσεσθαι μὲν ἀνάγκη τῷ ἐκεῖ ἀρμοστῇ, τῶν δὲ ἐπιτηδείων οὐδὲν ἔμελλεν ἔξειν τὸ στράτευμα.

16. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν· οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἤκοντες παρὰ τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου ἀπήγγελλον ὅτι νῦν μὲν ἀπιέναι σφᾶς κελεύει τῆς δέλης δὲ ἦκειν· ἔνθα καὶ δήλη μᾶλλον ἐδόκει εἶναι ἢ ἐπιβουλή. 17. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφών, ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει τὰ ἱερὰ γενέσθαι καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἀσφαλῶς πρὸς Σεύθην ἵεναι, παραλαβὼν Πολυκράτην τὸν

Ἀθηναῖον λοχαγὸν καὶ παρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκάστου ἄνδρα, (πλὴν παρὰ Νέωνος,) ᾧ ἕκαστος ἐπιστευεν, ὥχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ Σεύθου στράτευμα ἐξήκοντα στάδια. 18. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν αὐτοῦ, ἐπιτυγχάνει πυροῖς ἐρήμοις. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὥετο μετακεχωρηκέναι ποὶ τὸν Σεύθην. Ἐπεὶ δὲ θορύβου τε ἦσθετο καὶ σημαινόντων ἀλλήλοις τῶν περὶ Σεύθην, κατέμαθεν ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα τὰ πυρὰ προκεκαυμένα εἶη τῷ Σεύθῃ πρὸ τῶν νυκτοφυλάκων, ὅπως οἱ μὲν φύλακες μὴ ὀρῶντο ἐν τῷ σκότει ὄντες, μήθ' οπου εἶεν, οἱ δὲ προσιόντες μὴ λανθάνοιεν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ φῶς καταφανεῖς εἶεν. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσθετο, προπέμπει τὸν ἐρμηνέα, δν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων, καὶ εἰπεῖν κελεύει Σεύθῃ ὅτι Ξενοφῶν παρείη βουλόμενος συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ. Οἱ δ' ἤρουντο, εἰ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, ἀναπηδησαντες ἐδίωκον καὶ ὀλίγον ὕστερον παρήσαν πελτασταὶ ὅσον διακόσιοι, καὶ παραλαμβάνοντες Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἡγού πρὸς Σεύθην. 21. Ὁ δ' ἦν ἐν τύρσει μάλα φυλαττόμενος, καὶ ἵπποι περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλῳ ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι· διὰ γὰρ τὸν φόβον τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐχίλου τοὺς ἵππους, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐγκεχαλινωμένων ἐφυλάττετο. 22. Ἐλέγετο

γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν Τήρης, ὁ τούτου πρόγονος, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ πολὺ ἔχων στράτευμα ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολλοὺς ἀπολέσαι καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἀφαιρεθῆναι· ἦσαν δ' οὗτοι Θυνοὶ, πάντων λεγόμενοι εἶναι, μάλιστα νυκτὸς, πολεμικώτατοι.

23. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν, ἐκέλευεν εἰσελθεῖν Ξενοφῶντα ἔχοντα δύο, οὓς βούλοιτο. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἔνδον ἦσαν, ἡσπάζοντο μὲν πρῶτον ἀλλήλους καὶ κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον κέρατα οἴνου προὔπινον· παρῆν δὲ καὶ Μηδοσάδης τῷ Σεύθῃ, ὅσπερ ἐπρέσβευεν αὐτῷ πάντοσε. 24.

Ἐπειτα δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἤρχετο λέγειν. “Ἐπεμψας πρὸς ἐμὲ, ὦ Σεύθῃ, εἰς Χαλκηδόνα πρῶτον Μηδοσάδην τουτονὶ, δεόμενός μου συμπροθυμηθῆναι διαβῆναι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ταῦτα πράξαιμι, εὖ ποιήσεις, ὥς ἔφη Μηδοσάδης οὐτοσί.” 25.

Ταῦτα εἰπὼν, ἐπήρετο τὸν Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἀληθὴ ταῦτ' εἶπεν. Ὁ δ' ἔφη. “Αὖθις ἦλθε Μηδοσάδης οὗτος, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ διέβην πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ Παρίου, ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ἄγοιμι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς σέ, τᾶλλα τέ σε φίλῳ μοι χρήσεσθαι καὶ ἀδελφῷ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ μοι χωρία, ὧν σὺ κρατεῖς, ἔσεσθαι παρὰ σοῦ.” 26. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πάλιν ἐπήρετο

Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἔλεγε ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ συνέφη καὶ ταῦτα. “Ἴθι νῦν,” ἔφη, “ἀφήγησαι τούτῳ, τί σοι ἀπεκρινάμην ἐν Χαλκηδόνι.”

27. “Πρῶτον ἀπεκρίνω, ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα διαβήσοιτο εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ οὐδὲν τούτου ἔνεκα δέοι τελεῖν οὔτε σοὶ οὔτ’ ἄλλῳ· αὐτός τ’, ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, ἀπιέναι ἔφησθα· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, ὥσπερ σὺ ἔλεγες.” 28. “Τί γὰρ ἔλεγον,”

ἔφη, “ὅτε κατὰ Σηλυβρίαν ἀφίκου;” “Οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι, ἀλλ’ εἰς Πέρινθον ἐλθόντας διαβαίνειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.” 29.

“Νῦν τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “πάρειμι καὶ ἐγὼ, καὶ οὗτος Φρυνίσκος εἰς τῶν στρατηγῶν, καὶ Πολυκράτης οὗτος εἰς τῶν λοχαγῶν· καὶ ἔξω εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ πιστότατος ἐκάστω, πλην Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ. 30. Εἰ οὖν βούλει πιστοτέραν εἶναι τὴν πράξιν, καὶ ἐκείνους κάλεσαι. Τὰ δὲ ὄπλα σὺ ἐλθὼν εἰπὲ, ὦ Πολύκρατες, ὅτι ἐγὼ κελεύω καταλιπεῖν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκεῖ καταλιπὼν τὴν μάχαιραν εἴσιθι.”

31. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἂν ἀπιστήσειεν Ἀθηναίων· καὶ γὰρ ὅτι συγγενεῖς εἶεν εἰδέναι καὶ φίλους εὖνους ἔφη νομίζειν. Μετὰ ταῦτα δ’ ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθον, οὓς ἔδει, πρῶτον Ξενοφῶν ἐπήρετο Σεύθην, τί

δέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ. 32. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν ὦδε· “ Μαισάδης ἦν μοι πατήρ· ἐκείνου δ' ἦν ἀρχὴ Μελανδίται καὶ Θυνοὶ καὶ Τρανίψαι. Ἐκ ταύτης οὖν τῆς χώρας, ἐπεὶ τὰ Ὀδρυσῶν πράγματα ἐνόσησεν, ἐκπεσὼν ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸς μὲν θνήσκει νόσῳ· ἐγὼ δ' ἐξετράφην ὀρφανὸς παρὰ Μηδόκῳ τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ. 33. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νεανίσκος ἐγενόμην, οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ζῆν εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων· καὶ ἐκαθεζόμην ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ ἰκέτης δοῦναί μοι, ὅπόσους δυνατὸς εἶη, ἄνδρας, ὅπως καὶ τοὺς ἐκβαλόντας ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι δυναίμην, κακὸν ποιοίην, καὶ ζῶην μὴ εἰς τὴν ἐκείνου τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, ὥσπερ κύων. 34. Ἐκ τούτου μοι δίδωσι τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, οὓς ὑμεῖς ὄψεσθε, ἐπειδὰν ἡμέρα γένηται. Καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ ζῶ τούτους ἔχων, ληϊζόμενος τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ πατρίαν χώραν. Εἰ δέ μοι ὑμεῖς παραγένοισθε, οἶμαι ἂν σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ῥαδίως ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν. Ταῦτ' ἐστίν, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμῶν δέομαι.”

35. “Τί οὖν ἂν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ σὺ δύναιο, εἰ ἔλθοιμεν, τῇ τε στρατιᾷ διδόναι καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ; λέξον, ἵνα οὗτοι ἀπαγγείλωσιν.” 36. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τῷ μὲν στρατιώτῃ Κυζικηνὸν, τῷ δὲ λοχαγῷ διμοιρίαι, τῷ δὲ στρατηγῷ τετραμοιρίαν καὶ γῆν,

ὁπόσῃν ἂν βούλωνται, καὶ ζεύγη καὶ χωρίον ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ τετειχισμένον. 37. “Ἄν δ’,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ταῦτα πειρώμενοι μὴ διαπράξωμεν, ἀλλὰ τις φόβος ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἦ, δέξῃ εἰς τὴν σαυτοῦ, ἂν τις βούληται ἀπιέναι πρὸς σέ;” 38. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε· “Καὶ ἀδελφοὺς γε ποιήσομαι καὶ ἐνδιφρίους καὶ κοινωνοὺς ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνώμεθα κτήσασθαι. Σοὶ δ’, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ θυγατέρα δώσω, καὶ εἴ τις σοὶ ἐστὶ θυγάτηρ, ὠνήσομαι Θρακίῳ νόμῳ· καὶ Βισάνθην οἴκησιν δώσω, ὅπερ ἐμοὶ κάλλιστον χωρίον ἐστὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.”

CHAPTER III.

Except Neon and his division, the Greeks agree to the terms of Seuthes.—They proceed to join him.—Xenophon's address in making Seuthes himself state to the Greeks the pay they were to receive.—Seuthes invites the Generals and Captains to an entertainment.—Arystas causes much mirth.—Certain native customs particularized.—After the entertainment, Seuthes persuades the officers to take the field before his opponents are apprised of his new alliance.—Accordingly they set out at midnight.—The enemy, being quite unprepared for their attack, offer no resistance.—A thousand prisoners, and much plunder, taken.

1. ἈΚΟΤ΄ΣΑΝΤΕΣ ταῦτα καὶ δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ἀπήλαυνον καὶ πρὸ ἡμέρας ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, καὶ

ἀπήγγειλαν ἕκαστοι τοῖς πέμψασιν. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ὁ μὲν Ἀρίσταρχος πάλιν ἐκάλει τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγούς· τοῖς δ' ἔδοξε τὴν μὲν πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον ὁδὸν ἐᾶσαι, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα συγκαλέσαι. Καὶ συνῆλθον πάντες, πλὴν οἱ Νέωνος· οὗτοι δὲ ἀπείχον ὥς δέκα στάδια. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνῆλθον, ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν εἶπε τάδε· “Ἄνδρες, διαπλεῖν μὲν, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, Ἀρίσταρχος ὁδε τριήρεις ἔχων κωλύει· ὥστ' εἰς πλοῖα οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐμβαίνειν· οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἰς Χερρόνησον κελεύει βία διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους πορεύεσθαι· ἣν δὲ κρατήσαντες τούτου ἐκείσε ἔλθωμεν, οὔτε πωλήσειν ἔτι φησὶν ὑμᾶς, ὥσπερ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, οὔτε ἐξαπατήσεσθαι ἔτι ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ λήψεσθαι μισθὸν [μᾶλλον], οὔτε περιώψεσθαι ἔτι, ὥσπερ νυνὶ, ἐνδεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων. 4. Οὗτος μὲν ταῦτα λέγει· Σεύθης δὲ φησιν, ἂν πρὸς ἐκείνους ἴητε, εὖ ποιήσειν ὑμᾶς. Νῦν οὖν σκέψασθε, πότερον ἐνθάδε μένοντες τοῦτο βουλεύσεσθε, ἢ εἰς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπανελθόντες. 5. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε οὔτε ἀργύριον ἔχομεν ὥστε ἀγοράζειν, οὔτε ἄνευ ἀργυρίου ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐπανελθόντας εἰς τὰς κώμας, ὅθεν οἱ ἥττους ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν, ἐκεῖ ἔχοντας

τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀκούοντας, ὃ τι τις ὑμῶν δείται, αἰρεῖσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν ὑμῖν δοκῇ κράτιστον εἶναι. 6. Καὶ ὅτῳ,” ἔφη, “ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα.” Ἀνέτειναν πάντες. “Ἀπιδόντες τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “συσκευάζεσθε, καὶ ἐπειδὰν παραγγείλῃ τις, ἔπεσθε τῷ ἡγουμένῳ.”

7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἡγεῖτο, οἱ δ' εἶποντο. Νέων δὲ καὶ παρὰ Ἀριστάρχου ἄλλοι ἔπειθον ἀποτρέπεσθαι· οἱ δὲ οὐχ ὑπήκουον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίους προεληλύθεσαν, ἀπαντᾷ Σεύθης. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἰδὼν αὐτὸν προσελάσαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὅπως, ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, εἴποι αὐτῷ, ἃ ἐδόκει συμφέρειν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προσῆλθεν, εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἡμεῖς πορευόμεθα, ὅπου μέλλει τὸ στράτευμα ἔξειν τροφήν· ἐκεῖ δὲ ἀκούοντες καὶ σοῦ καὶ τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, αἰρησόμεθα, ἃ ἂν κράτιστα δοκῇ εἶναι. Ἦν οὖν ἡμῖν ἡγήσῃ, ὅπου πλείστά ἐστιν ἐπιτήδεια, ὑπὸ σου νομιοῦμεν ἐξενίσθαι.” 9. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ οἶδα κώμας πολλὰς ἀθρόας, καὶ πάντα ἐχούσας τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἀπεχούσας ἡμῶν, ὅσον διελθόντες ἂν ἡδέως ἀριστῶμεν.” “Ἡγοῦ τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς αὐτὰς τῆς

δείλῃς, συνήλθον οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ εἶπε Σεύθης τοιάδε· “ Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, δέομαι ὑμῶν στρατεύεσθαι σὺν ἐμοί· καὶ ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τοῦ μηνὸς δώσειν Κυζικηνὸν, λοχαγοῖς τε καὶ στρατηγοῖς τὰ νομιζόμενα· ἔξω δὲ τούτων τὸν ἄξιον τιμήσω· σῖτα δὲ καὶ ποτὰ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας λαμβάνοντες ἔχετε· ὅποσα δὲ ἂν ἀλίσκηται, ἀξιώσω αὐτὸς ἔχειν, ἵνα ταῦτα διατιθέμενος ὑμῖν τὸν μισθὸν πορίζω. 11. Καὶ τὰ μὲν φεύγοντα καὶ ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἡμεῖς ἱκανοὶ ἐσόμεθα διώκειν καὶ μαστεύειν· ἣν δὲ τις ἀνθίστηται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι.” 12. Ἐπήρετο Ξενοφῶν “ Πόσον δὲ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἀξιώσεις συνέπεσθαί σοι τὸ στράτευμα; ” Ὁ δ’ ἀπεκρίνατο· “ Οὐδαμῇ πλείον ἐπτὰ ἡμερῶν, μείον δὲ πολλαχῇ.”

13. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδίδото λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ· καὶ ἔλεγον πολλοὶ κατὰ ταῦτα, ὅτι παντὸς ἄξια ἔλεγε Σεύθης· χειμῶν γὰρ εἴη, καὶ οὔτε οἴκαδε ἀποπλεῖν τῷ βουλομένῳ δυνατόν εἴη, διαγενέσθαι τε ἐν φιλίᾳ οὐχ οἶόν τ’ εἴη, εἰ δέοι ὠνουμένους ζῆν· ἐν δὲ τῇ πολεμίᾳ διατρίβειν καὶ τρέφεσθαι ἀσφαλέστερον μετὰ Σεύθου, ἢ μόνους, ὄντων ἀγαθῶν τοσούτων· εἰ δὲ μισθὸν προσλήψοιντο,

εὖρημα ἐδόκει εἶναι. 14. Ἐπὶ τούτοις εἶπε Ξενοφῶν· “Εἴ τις ἀντιλέγει, λεγέτω· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐπιψηφίζετε ταῦτα.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, ἐπεψηφίσαν, καὶ ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Εὐθὺς δὲ Σεύθῃ εἶπεν, ὅτι συστρατεύσονται αὐτῷ.

15. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατὰ τάξεις ἐσκήνησαν· στρατηγοὺς δὲ καὶ λοχαγοὺς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Σεύθῃς ἐκάλεσε πλησίον κώμην ἔχων. 16. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ θύραις ἦσαν, ὡς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἴοντες, ἦν τις Ἡρακλείδης Μαρωνεΐτης· οὗτος προσιὼν ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, οὔστινας ᾤετο ἔχειν τι δοῦναι Σεύθῃ, πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς Παριανούς τινας, (οἱ παρῆσαν φιλίαν διαπραξόμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον, τὸν Ὀδρουσῶν βασιλέα, καὶ δῶρα ἄγοντες αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῇ γυναικί,) ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Μήδοκος μὲν ἄνω εἶη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὁδόν· Σεύθῃς δὲ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ στράτευμα τοῦτο εἴληφεν, ἄρχων ἔσοιτο ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ. 17. “Γείτων οὖν ὦν, ἱκανώτατος ἔσται ὑμᾶς καὶ εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν· ἦν οὖν σωφρονήτε, τούτῳ δώσετε, ὅ τι ἄγετε· καὶ ἄμεινον ὑμῖν διακείσεται, ἢ ἐὰν Μηδόκῳ τῷ πρόσω οἰκοῦντι δῶτε.” 18. Τούτους μὲν οὕτως ἔπειθεν. Αὐθις δὲ Τιμασίῳνι τῷ Δαρδανεὶ προσελθὼν, ἐπεὶ ἤκουεν αὐτῷ εἶναι

καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ ταπίδας βαρβαρικὰς, ἔλεγεν ὅτι νομίζοιτο, ὁπότε ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλέσαι Σεύθης, δωρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τοὺς κληθέντας· “οὗτος δ’ ἦν μέγας ἐνθάδε γένηται, ἱκανὸς ἔσται σε καὶ οἴκαδε καταγαγεῖν καὶ ἐνθάδε πλούσιον ποιῆσαι.” 19. Τοιαῦτα προὔμνᾳτο ἐκάστω προσιών. Προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι, ἔλεγε· “Σὺ καὶ πόλεως μεγίστης εἶ, καὶ παρὰ Σεύθῃ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα μέγιστόν ἐστι· καὶ ἐν τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ ἴσως ἀξιώσεις καὶ τείχη λαμβάνειν, ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ὑμετέρων ἔλαβον, καὶ χώραν ἄξιον οὖν σοι καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθην. 20. Εὖνους δέ σοι ὦν παραινῶ· εὖ οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι, ὅσω ἂν μείζω τούτων δωρήσῃ, τοσούτῳ μείζω ὑπὸ τούτου ἀγαθὰ πείσῃ.” Ἀκούων ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἠπόρει· οὐ γὰρ διεβεβήκει ἔχων ἐκ Παρίου εἰ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὅσον ἐφόδιον.

21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον τῶν τε Θρακῶν οἱ κράτιστοι τῶν τότε παρόντων, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ εἴ τις πρεσβεία παρῆν ἀπὸ πόλεως, τὸ δεῖπνον μὲν ἦν καθημένοις κύκλῳ· ἔπειτα δὲ τρίποδες εἰσηνέχθησαν πᾶσιν· οὗτοι δ’ ἦσαν κρεῶν μεστοὶ νενεμημένων, καὶ ἄρτοι ζυμῖται

μεγάλοι προσπεπερονημένοι ἦσαν πρὸς τοῖς κρέασι. 22. Μάλιστα δὲ αἱ τράπεζαι κατὰ τοὺς ξένους ἀεὶ ἐτίθεντο· νόμος γὰρ ἦν. Καὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ἐποίει Σεύθης· ἀνελόμενος τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐτῷ ἄρτους διέκλα κατὰ μικρὸν, καὶ διέρριπτεν, οἷς αὐτῷ ἐδόκει· καὶ τὰ κρέα ὡσαύτως, ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι ἑαυτῷ καταλιπών. 23. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν, καθ' οὗς αἱ τράπεζαι ἔκειντο. Ἀρκὰς δέ τις, Ἀρύστας ὄνομα, φαγεῖν δεινός, τὸ μὲν διαρρίπτειν εἷα χαίρειν, λαβὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρα ὅσον τριχοῖνικον ἄρτον, καὶ κρέα θέμενος ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, ἐδείπνει. 24. Κέρατα δ' οἴνου περιέφερον, καὶ πάντες ἐδέχοντο· ὁ δ' Ἀρύστας, ἐπεὶ παρ' αὐτὸν φέρων τὸ κέρας ὁ οἰνοχόος ἦκεν, εἶπεν, ἰδὼν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οὐκέτι δειπνοῦντα· “Ἐκείνῳ,” ἔφη, “δός· σχολάζει γὰρ ἤδη, ἐγὼ δ' οὕπω.” 25. Ἀκούσας ὁ Σεύθης τὴν φωνὴν ἠρώτα τὸν οἰνοχόον, τί λέγοι. Ὁ δὲ οἰνοχόος εἶπεν· ἐλληνίζειν γὰρ ἠπίστατο. Ἐνταῦθα μὲν δὴ γέλως ἐγένετο.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προὔχῳρει ὁ πότος, εἰσῆλθεν ἀνὴρ Θράξ, ἵππον ἔχων λευκόν· καὶ λαβὼν κέρας μεστὸν εἶπε· “Προπίνω σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, καὶ τὸν ἵππον τοῦτον δωροῦμαι, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ

διώκων, ὃν ἂν ἐθέλῃς, αἰρήσεις, καὶ ἀποχωρῶν οὐ μὴ δείσης τὸν πολέμιον.” 27. Ἄλλος, παῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν, οὕτως ἐδωρήσατο προπίνων καὶ ἄλλος ἱμάτια τῇ γυναικί. Καὶ Τιμασίῳ προπίνων ἐδωρήσατο φιάλην τε ἀργυρᾶν, καὶ ταπίδα ἀξίαν δέκα μνῶν. 28. Γνήσιππος δέ τις, Ἀθηναῖος, ἀναστὰς εἶπεν, ὅτι ἀρχαῖος εἴη νόμος κάλλιστος, τοὺς μὲν ἔχοντας διδόναι τῷ βασιλεῖ τιμῆς ἕνεκα· τοῖς δὲ μὴ ἔχουσι διδόναι τὸν βασιλέα· “ἵνα καὶ γὰρ,” ἔφη, “σοὶ ἔχω δωρεῖσθαι, καὶ τιμᾶν.” 29. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἠπορεῖτο, ὅ τι ποιήσοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν, ὥς τιμώμενος, ἐν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ δίφρῳ Σεύθῃ καθήμενος. Ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ τὸ κέρας ὀρέξαι τὸν οἰνοχόον. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν (ἥδη γὰρ ὑποπεπωκὼς ἐτύγχανεν) ἀνέστη, θαρράλέως δεξάμενος τὸ κέρας, καὶ εἶπεν· 30. “Ἐγὼ δέ σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, δίδωμι ἑμαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἐμούς· τούτους ἐταίρους φίλους εἶναι πιστούς· καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα, ἀλλὰ πάντας μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοι βουλομένους φίλους εἶναι. 31. Καὶ νῦν πάρειςιν οὐδέν σε προσαιτοῦντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ προκείμενοι καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκινδυνεύειν ἐθέλοντες· μεθ’ ὧν, ἂν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσι, πολλὴν χώραν τὴν μὲν ἀπολήψῃ, πατρώαν οὔσαν,

τὴν δὲ κτήσῃ· πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσῃ, οὓς οὐ ληΐζεσθαι δεήσει, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φέροντες παρέσονται πρὸς σέ δῶρα.” 32. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης ἀναστὰς συνεξέπιδε καὶ συγκατεσκεδάσατο μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας. Μετὰ ταῦτα εἰσῆλθον κέρασί τε, οἷοις σημαίνουσιν, αὐλοῦντες καὶ σάλπιγξιν ὠμοβοεῖαις, ῥυθμούς τε καὶ οἶον μαγάδι σαλπίζοντες. 33. Καὶ αὐτὸς Σεύθης ἀναστὰς ἀνέκραγέ τε πολεμικὸν καὶ ἐξήλατο, ὥσπερ βέλος φυλαττόμενος, μάλα ἐλαφρώς. Εἰσῆσαν δὲ καὶ γελωτοποιοί.

34. Ὡς δ' ἦν ἥλιος ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, ἀνέστησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ εἶπον, ὅτι ὦρα εἴη νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι καὶ σύνθημα παραδιδόναι. Καὶ Σεύθην ἐκέλευον παραγγεῖλαι, ὅπως εἰς τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ στρατόπεδα μηδεὶς τῶν Θρακῶν εἴσεισι νυκτός· “οἳ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι Θραῖκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι.” 35. Ὡς δ' ἐξήσαν, συνανέστη ὁ Σεύθης οὐδέν τι μεθύοντι ἐοικώς. Ἐξελθὼν δ' εἶπεν, αὐτοὺς τοὺς στρατηγούς ἀποκαλέσας· “ὦ ἄνδρες, οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἴσασί πω τὴν ἡμετέραν συμμαχίαν· ἦν οὖν ἔλθωμεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρὶν φυλάξασθαι ὥστε μὴ ληφθῆναι, ἢ παρασκευάσασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι, μάλιστα ἂν

λάβοιμεν χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρώπους.” 36. Συνεπήνουν ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε· “Παρασκευασάμενοι ἀναμενεῖτε· ἐγὼ δ’, ὁπότεν καιρὸς ᾗ, ἥξω παρ’ ὑμᾶς· καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀναλαβὼν ἡγήσομαι σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς.” 37. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε· “Σκέψαι τοίνυν, εἴπερ νυκτὸς πορευσόμεθα, εἰ ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει· μεθ’ ἡμέραν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς πορείαις ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, ὁποῖον ἀεὶ πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρει, εἴαν τε ὀπλιτικὸν εἴαν τε πελταστικὸν εἴαν τε ἵππικόν· νύκτωρ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλησὶν ἐστὶν ἡγεῖσθαι τὸ βραδύτατον· 38. οὕτω γὰρ ἥκιστα διασπᾶται τὰ στρατεύματα, καὶ ἥκιστα λανθάνουσιν ἀποδιδράσκοντες ἀλλήλους· οἱ δὲ διασπασθέντες πολλάκις καὶ περιπίπτουσιν ἀλλήλοις, καὶ ἀγνοοῦντες κακῶς ποιοῦσι καὶ πάσχουσιν.” 39. Εἶπεν οὖν Σεύθης· “Ὁρθῶς τε λέγετε, καὶ τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ πείσομαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν μὲν ἡγεμόνας δώσω τῶν πρεσβυτάτων τοὺς ἐμπειροτάτους τῆς χώρας, αὐτὸς δ’ ἐφέψομαι τελευταῖος τοὺς ἵππους ἔχων· ταχὺ γὰρ πρῶτος, ἂν δέη, παρέσομαι.” Σύνθημα δ’ εἶπον “Ἀθηναίαν” κατὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. Ταῦτ’ εἰπόντες ἀνεπαύοντο.

40. Ἡνίκα δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, παρῆν Σεύθης ἔχων τοὺς ἵππείας τεθωρακισμένους καὶ τοὺς πελταστάς σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Καὶ ἐπεὶ παρέδωκε τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, οἱ μὲν ὀπλῖται ἡγοῦντο, οἱ δὲ πελτασταὶ εἶποντο, οἱ δὲ ἵππεῖς ὠπισθοφυλάκουν. 41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἦν, ὁ Σεύθης παρήλαυνεν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ἐπήνεσε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον· πολλάκις γὰρ ἔφη νύκτωρ αὐτὸς καὶ σὺν ὀλίγοις πορευόμενος ἀποσπασθῆναι σὺν τοῖς ἵπποις ἀπὸ τῶν πεζῶν· “νῦν δὲ, ὥσπερ δεῖ, ἀθρόοι πάντες ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φαινόμεθα. Ἄλλ' ὑμεῖς μὲν περιμένετε αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἐγὼ δὲ σκεψάμενός τι ἤξω.” 42. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἤλαυνε δι' ὄρους ὁδὸν τινα λαβών. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκετο εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, ἐσκέψατο [ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ] εἰ εἴη ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων ἢ προηγούμενα ἢ ἐναντία. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀτριβῇ ἑώρα τὴν ὁδόν, ἤκε ταχὺ πάλιν καὶ ἔλεγε· 43. “Καλῶς, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἔσται, εἰάν θεὸς θέλῃ· τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους λήσομεν ἐπιπεσόντες. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν ἡγήσομαι τοῖς ἵπποις, ὅπως, ἂν τινα ἴδωμεν, μὴ διαφυγῶν σημήνῃ τοῖς πολεμίοις· ὑμεῖς δ' ἔπεσθε· κἂν λειφθῆτε, τῷ στίβῳ τῶν ἵππων ἔπεσθε· ὑπερβάντες δὲ τὰ ὄρη ἤξομεν εἰς τὰς κόμας πολλάς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας.”

44. Ἡνίκα δὲ ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, ἤδη τε ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄκροις, καὶ κατιδὼν τὰς κώμας ἦκεν ἐλαύνων πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας καὶ ἔλεγεν· “Ἀφήσω ἤδη καταθεῖν τοὺς μὲν ἱππέας εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας. Ἄλλ’ ἔπεσθε ὥς ἂν δύνησθε τάχιστα, ὅπως, ἂν τις ὑφιστῇται, ἀλέξησθε.” 45. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. Καὶ ὃς ἤρετο· “Τί καταβαίνεις, ἐπεὶ σπεύδειν δεῖ;” “Οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοῦ μόνον δέη· οἱ δ’ ὀπλῖται θάπτον δραμοῦνται καὶ ἥδιον, ἂν καὶ ἐγὼ πεζὸς ἡγῶμαι.”

46. Μετὰ ταῦτα ὥχετο, καὶ Τιμασίῳ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἔχων ἱππέας ὥς τετταράκοντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ξενοφῶν δὲ παρηγγύησε τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα ἔτη παριέναι ἀπὸ τῶν λόχων εὐζώνους. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐτρόχαζε τούτους ἔχων· Κλεάνωρ δὲ ἡγεῖτο τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. 47. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐν ταῖς κώμας ἦσαν, Σεύθης ἔχων ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἱππέας προσελάσας εἶπε· “Τάδε δὴ, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἂ σὺ ἔλεγες· ἔχονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἱππεῖς ἔρημοι οἷχονταί μοι, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ διώκων· καὶ δέδοικα μὴ συστάντες ἀθρόοι που κακόν τι ἐργάσωνται οἱ πολέμιοι· Δεῖ δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς κώμας καταμένειν τινὰς ἡμῶν· μεσταὶ

γάρ εἰσιν ἀνθρώπων.” 48. “Ἄλλ’ ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺν οἷς ἔχω, τὰ ἄκρα καταλήψομαι· σὺ δὲ Κλεάνορα κέλευε διὰ τοῦ πεδίου παρατεῖναι τὴν φάλαγγα παρὰ τὰς κώμας.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, συνηλίσθησαν ἀνδράποδα μὲν ὡς χίλια, βόες δὲ δισχίλιοι, καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια. Καὶ τότε μὲν αὐτοῦ ἠϋλίσθησαν.

CHAPTER IV.

Seuthes burns the villages of his opponents.—Severe cold.—Description of Thracian dress in winter time.—The Greeks take shelter in houses.—The Thracians pretend to be anxious to make a truce.—At night they attack the Greeks, and are repulsed by Seuthes.

1. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ κατακαύσας ὁ Σεύθης τὰς κώμας παντελῶς, καὶ οὐδεμίαν οἰκίαν λιπῶν, (ὅπως φόβον ἐνθείη καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις, οἷα πείσονται, ἂν μὴ πείθωνται,) ὑπῆει πάλιν.
2. Καὶ τὴν μὲν λείαν ἀπέπεμψε διατίθεσθαι Ἡρακλείδην εἰς Πέρινθον, ὅπως μισθὸς γένηται τοῖς στρατιώταις· αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἀνὰ τὸ Θυνῶν πεδίον. Οἱ δ’ ἐκλιπόντες ἔφευγον εἰς τὰ ὄρη.

3. Ἦν δὲ χιῶν πολλή καὶ ψῦχος οὕτως, ὥστε τὸ ὕδωρ, ὃ ἐφέροντο ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἐπήγνυτο καὶ ὁ οἶνος ὃ ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πολλῶν καὶ ῥῖνες ἀπεκαίοντο καὶ ὦτα. 4. Καὶ τότε δῆλον ἐγένετο οὐ ἔνεκα οἱ Θρᾶκες τὰς ἀλωπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φοροῦσι καὶ τοῖς ὠσὶ, καὶ χιτῶνας οὐ μόνον περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τοῖς μηροῖς· καὶ ξειρὰς μέχρι τῶν ποδῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων ἔχουσιν, ἀλλ' οὐ χλαμύδας. 5. Ἀφιεῖς δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ὁ Σεύθης εἰς τὰ ὄρη ἔλεγεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ καταβήσονται καὶ πείσονται, ὅτι κατακαύσει καὶ τούτων τὰς κώμας καὶ τὸν σῆτον, καὶ ἀπολοῦνται τῷ λιμῷ. Ἐκ τούτου κατέβαινον καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι· οἱ δὲ νεώτεροι ἐν ταῖς ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος κώμαις ἠϋλίζοντο. 6. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης καταμαθὼν ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τοὺς νεωτάτους λαβόντα συνεπισπένθαι. Καὶ ἀναστάντες τῆς νυκτὸς ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας· καὶ οἱ μὲν πλείστοι ἐξέφυγον· (πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τὸ ὄρος) ὅσους δὲ ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν ἀφειδῶς Σεύθης.

7. Ἐπισθένης δὲ ἦν τις, Ὀλύνθιος, παιδεραστής, ὃς ἰδὼν καλὸν παῖδα ἡβάσκοντα ἄρτι,

δὲ ἐνεπίμπρασαν· καὶ Ξενοφῶντα ὀνομαστὶ καλοῦντες ἐξιόντα ἐκέλευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἣ αὐτοῦ ἔφασαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτόν.

16. Καὶ ἤδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐφαίνετο πῦρ, καὶ ἐντεθωρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἔνδον ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαίρας καὶ κράνη ἔχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακίστιος, ἐτῶν ἤδη ὥς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὢν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι· καὶ εὐθύς ἐκπηδῶσιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ Θράκες φεύγουσιν, ὥσπερ δὴ τρόπος αὐτοῖς, ὅπισθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας· καὶ αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφθησάν τινες κρεμασθέντες, ἐνισχομένων τῶν πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον διαμαρτόντες τῶν ἐξόδων· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες ἐδίωκον ἔξω τῆς κώμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυνῶν ὑποστραφέντες τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότει τοὺς παρατρέχοντας παρ' οἰκίαν καίομένην ἠκόντιζον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτρωσαν Ἰερώνυμόν τε καὶ Ἐνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγὸν καὶ Θεαγένην δὲ Λοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγόν· ἀπέθανε δὲ οὐδεὶς· κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἐσθῆς τινων καὶ σκεύη. 19. Σεύθης δὲ ἦκε βοηθήσων σὺν ἐπτὰ ἵππεῦσι τοῖς πρώτοις καὶ τὸν σαλπιγκτὴν ἔχων τὸν Θράκιον. Καὶ ἐπείπερ

ῆσθετο, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἐβοήθει, τοσοῦτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγετο αὐτῷ· ὥστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιούτό τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἷοιτο τεθνεώτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δεῖται τοὺς ὁμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδοῦναι, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑστεραίᾳ παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεύθης τοὺς ὁμήρους, πρεσβυτέρους ἄνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρεινῶν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἦδη δ' εἶχε καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεύθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὀδρυσῶν, ἀκούοντες ἂν πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατευσόμενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἐπεὶ εἶδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἱππέας, καταβάντες ἰκέτευον σπείσασθαι· καὶ πάντα ὠμολόγουν ποιήσειν, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἐπεδεῖκνεν, ἃ λέγοιεν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔφη σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιτο τιμωρήσασθαι αὐτοὺς τῆς ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἱκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὗτοι δοῦλοι ἔσονται ἀντ' ἐλευθέρων.” συμβουλ-

δὲ ἐνεπίμπρασαν· καὶ Ξενοφῶντα ὀνομαστὶ καλοῦντες ἐξιόντα ἐκέλευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ αὐτοῦ ἔφασαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτόν.

16. Καὶ ἤδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐφαίνετο πῦρ, καὶ ἐντεθωρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἔνδον ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαίρας καὶ κράνη ἔχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακίστιος, ἐτῶν ἤδη ὥς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὢν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι· καὶ εὐθύς ἐκπηδῶσιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ Θράκες φεύγουσιν, ὥσπερ δὴ τρόπος αὐτοῖς, ὅπισθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας· καὶ αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφθησάν τινες κρεμασθέντες, ἐνισχυόμενων τῶν πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον διαμαρτόντες τῶν ἐξόδων· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες ἐδίωκον ἔξω τῆς κώμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυνῶν ὑποστραφέντες τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότει τοὺς παρατρέχοντας παρ' οἰκίαν καιομένην ἠκόντιζον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτρωσαν Ἰερώνυμόν τε καὶ Ἐνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγὸν καὶ Θεαγένην δὲ Λοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγόν· ἀπέθανε δὲ οὐδεὶς· κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἐσθῆς τινων καὶ σκεύη. 19. Σεύθης δὲ ἦκε βοηθήσων σὺν ἑπτὰ ἵππεῦσι τοῖς πρώτοις καὶ τὸν σαλπυκτὴν ἔχων τὸν Θράκιον. Καὶ ἐπείπερ

ἦσθετο, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἐβοήθει, τοσοῦτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγετο αὐτῷ· ὥστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιούτο τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἶοιτο τεθνεώτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δεῖται τοὺς ὁμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδόναι, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑστεραίᾳ παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεύθης τοὺς ὁμήρους, πρεσβυτέρους ἄνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρεινῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἦδη δ' εἶχε καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεύθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὀδρυσῶν, ἀκούοντες ἂν πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατευσόμενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἐπεὶ εἶδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἱππέας, καταβάντες ἰκέτευον σπείσασθαι· καὶ πάντα ὠμολόγουν ποιήσειν, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἐπεδείκνυνεν, ἃ λέγοιεν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔφη σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιτο τιμωρήσασθαι αὐτοὺς τῆς ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἱκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὗτοι δούλοι ἔσονται ἀντ' ἐλευθέρων” συμβουλ-

εύειν μέντοι ἔφη αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁμήρους λαμβάνειν τοὺς δυνατωτάτους κακὸν τι ποιεῖν, τοὺς δὲ γέροντας οἴκοι ἔαν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ταύτῃ πάντες δὴ προσωμολόγουν.

CHAPTER V.

The Greeks enter the Delta.—Obtain only a part of their pay.—Knavery of Heracleides.—He quarrels with Xenophon, and tries to injure him with Seuthes, but cannot.—The Greeks are persuaded to assist Seuthes still further.—Thracian wreckers.—No pay being forthcoming, the soldiers are exasperated against Xenophon.—On his seeking an interview, Seuthes pretends not to have time to see him.

1. ὙΠΕΡΒΑΛΛΟΤΣΙ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ὑπὲρ Βυζαντίου Θρᾶκας εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον· αὕτη δ' ἦν οὐκέτι ἀρχὴ Μαισάδου, ἀλλὰ Τήρου τοῦ Ὀδρυσοῦ [ἀρχαίου τινός].
2. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἐνταῦθα ἔχων τὴν τιμὴν τῆς λείας παρῆν. Καὶ Σεύθης ἐξαγαγὼν ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν πλείω) τὰ δ' ἄλλα βοεικὰ, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα ἐκέλευσε λαβεῖν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα διανείμει τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς. 3. Ξενοφῶν δὲ τὰδ' εἶπεν· “Ἐμοὶ μὲν τοίνυν ἀρκεῖ καὶ αὐθις λαβεῖν· τούτοις δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς

δωροῖ, οἱ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἠκολούθησαν, καὶ λοχαγοῖς.” 4. Καὶ τῶν ζευγῶν λαμβάνει ἐν μὲν Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς, ἐν δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος, ἐν δὲ Φρυνίσκος ὁ Ἀχαιοῦ· τὰ δὲ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη. Τὸν δὲ μισθὸν ἀποδίδωσιν, ἐξεληλυθότος ἤδη τοῦ μηνὸς, εἴκοσι μόνον ἡμερῶν· ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐ πλεῖον ἐμπολήσαι. 5. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀχθесθεὶς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖς μοι, ὦ Ἡρακλείδη, οὐχ ὥς δεῖ κήδεσθαι Σεύθου· εἰ γὰρ ἐκῆδου, ἦκες ἂν πλήρη φέρων τὸν μισθόν, καὶ προσδανεισαμενος, εἰ μὴ γ’ ἄλλως ἐδύνω, καὶ ἀποδόμενος τὰ σαυτοῦ ἱμάτια.”

6. Ἐντεῦθεν ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἠχθέσθη· τε καὶ ἔδεισε μὴ ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας ἐκβληθεῖν· καὶ, ὅ τι ἐδύνατο, ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας Ξενοφῶντα διέβαλλε πρὸς Σεύθην. 7. Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατιῶται Ξενοφῶντι ἐνεκάλουν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχον τὸν μισθόν· Σεύθης δὲ ἠχθετο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντόνως τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπῆτει τὸν μισθόν. 8. Καὶ τέως μὲν αἰεὶ ἐμέμνητο, ὥς, ἐπειδὴν ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἀπέλθῃ, παραδώσοι αὐτῷ Βισάνθην καὶ Γάνον καὶ Νέον Τεῖχος· ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου οὐδενὸς ἔτι τούτων ἐμέμνητο. Ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης καὶ

τοῦτο διεβεβλήκει, ὥς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἶη τείχη παραδιδόναι ἀνδρὶ δύναμιν ἔχοντι. .

9. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν ἐβουλεύετο τί χρὴ ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι· ὁ δ' Ἡρακλείδης εἰσαγαγὼν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς πρὸς Σεύθην λέγειν τε ἐκέλευεν αὐτοὺς, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν ἦττον σφεῖς ἀγάγοιεν τὴν στρατιάν, ἢ Ξενοφῶν, τὸν τε μισθὸν ὑπισχνεῖτο αὐτοῖς ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν ἔκπλεων παρέσεσθαι δυοῖν μηνοῖν· συστρατεύεσθαι τε ἐκέλευε.

10. Καὶ ὁ Τιμασίων εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν, οὐδ' ἂν πέντε μηνῶν μισθὸς μέλλῃ εἶναι, στρατευσάμην ἂν ἄνευ Ξενοφῶντος.” Καὶ ὁ Φρυνίσκος καὶ Κλεάνωρ συνωμολόγουν Τιμασίῳ.

11. Ἐντεῦθεν Σεύθης ἐλοιδόρει τὸν Ἡρακλείδην, ὅτι οὐ παρακαλεῖ καὶ Ξενοφῶντα. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου παρακαλοῦσιν αὐτὸν μόνον. Ὁ δὲ γνούς τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου τὴν πανουργίαν, ὅτι βούλοιο αὐτὸν διαβάλλειν πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς, παύεται λαβὼν τοὺς τε στρατηγούς πάντας καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς.

12. Καὶ ἐπεὶ πάντες ἐπείσθησαν, συνεστρατεύοντο καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν Πόντον, διὰ τῶν Μελινοφάγων καλουμένων Θρακῶν εἰς τὸν Σαλμυδησσόν. Ἐνθα τῶν

εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεουσῶν νηῶν πολλαὶ
 ὀκέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσι· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν
 ἐπὶ πάμπολυ τῆς θαλάττης. 13. Καὶ οἱ
 Θρᾶκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα οἰκοῦντες, στήλας
 ὀρισάμενοι, τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἕκαστοι ἐκπίπτ-
 οντα ληΐζονται· τέως δ' ἐλέγοντο, πρὶν
 ὀρίσασθαι, ἀρπάζοντες πολλοὶ ὑπ' ἀλλήλων
 ἀποθνήσκειν. 14. Ἐνταῦθα εὐρίσκοντο
 πολλαὶ μὲν κλίνει πολλὰ δὲ κιβώτια πολλαὶ
 δὲ βίβλοι γεγραμμέναι καὶ τᾶλλα πολλὰ,
 ὅσα ἐν ξυλίνοις τεύχεσι ναύκληροι ἄγουσιν.
 Ἐντεῦθεν ταῦτα καταστρεψάμενοι ἀπήεσαν
 πάλιν. 15. Ἐνθα δὴ Σεύθης εἶχε στράτευμα
 ἤδη πλεον τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ· ἔκ τε γὰρ Ὀδρυσ-
 ῶν πολὺ ἔτι πλείους κατεβεβήκεσαν, καὶ οἱ
 αἰεὶ πειθόμενοι συνεστρατεύοντο. Κατηυλίσ-
 θησαν δὲ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ὑπὲρ Σηλυβρίας, ὅσον
 πεντήκοντα σταδίου ἀπέχοντες τῆς θαλάττης.
 16. Καὶ μισθὸς μὲν οὐδεὶς πω ἐφαίνετο· πρὸς
 δὲ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οἷ τε στρατιῶται πάννυ
 χαλεπῶς εἶχον, ὃ τε Σεύθης οὐκέτι οἰκείως
 διέκειτο, ἀλλ' ὁπότε συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ βουλό-
 μενος ἔλθοι, πολλαὶ ἤδη ἀσχολῖαι ἐφαίνοντο.

CHAPTER VI.

Charminus and Polynicus come to assume the command of the army.—Heracleides tries to persuade Seuthes that the present is a good opportunity to get rid of his allies.—Interview between Seuthes and the Lacedæmonian commissioners.—The latter are introduced to the army.—An Arcadian taxes Xenophon with having enriched himself at the expense of his comrades.—Xenophon powerfully and successfully defends himself.—His cause is espoused by Charminus.—Eurylochus begs the Lacedæmonians to make Seuthes give them their pay.—Polycrates suggests that they seize Heracleides.—Sudden departure of Seuthes and Heracleides.—Seuthes attempts to negotiate with Xenophon.—Xenophon, sacrificing to ascertain what course he should pursue, finds it declared by the omens that it would be better for him to depart with the army.

1. ἘΝ δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, σχεδὸν ἤδη δύο μηνῶν ὄντων, ἀφικνοῦνται Χαρμῖνός τε ὁ Λάκων καὶ Πολύνικος παρὰ Θίμβρωνος, καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρην, καὶ Θίμβρων ἐκπέπλευκεν ὡς πολεμήσων, καὶ δεῖται ταύτης τῆς στρατιᾶς, καὶ λέγει ὅτι δαρεϊκὸς ἐκάστῳ ἔσται μισθὸς τοῦ μηνός, καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς διμοιρία, καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τετραμοιρία.
2. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, εὐθύς ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, πυθόμενος ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἤκουσι, λέγει τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι κάλλιστον

γεγένηται· “Οἱ μὲν γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι δέονται τοῦ στρατεύματος, σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι δέη· ἀποδιδούς δὲ τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῖς χαριεῖ, σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι ἀπαιτήσονται τὸν μισθόν, ἀλλ’ ἀπαλλάξονται ἐκ τῆς χώρας.”

3. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κελεύει παρ-
άγειν· καὶ ἐπεὶ εἶπον ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἤκουσι, λέγει ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα ἀποδίδωσι, φίλος τε καὶ σύμμαχος βούλεται εἶναι, καλεῖ τε αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ ξενίᾳ. Καὶ ἐξένιζε μεγαλο-
πρεπῶς. Ξενοφῶντα δὲ οὐ καλεῖ οὐδὲ τῶν ἄλλων στρατηγῶν οὐδένα. 4. Ἐρωτῶντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τίς ἀνὴρ εἶη Ξενοφῶν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα εἶη οὐ κακὸς, φιλοστρατιώτης δέ· “καὶ διὰ τοῦτο χεῖρόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ.” Καὶ οἱ εἶπον· “Ἄλλ’ ἢ δημαγωγεῖ ὁ ἀνὴρ τοὺς ἄνδρας;” Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλειδης, “Πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔφη. 5. “Ἄρ’ οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “μὴ καὶ ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται τῆς ἀπαγωγῆς;” “Ἄλλ’ ἦν ὑμεῖς,” ἔφη ὁ Ἡρακλειδης, “συλλέξαντες αὐτοὺς ὑπόσχησθε τὸν μισθόν, ὀλίγον ἐκείνῳ προσχόντες ἀποδραμοῦνται σὺν ὑμῖν.” 6. “Πῶς ἂν οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “ἡμῖν συλληγεῖεν;” “Αὔριον ὑμᾶς,” ἔφη ὁ Ἡρακλειδης, “πρῶτ’ ἄξομεν πρὸς αὐτούς· καὶ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν

ὕμᾱς ἰδῶσιν, ἄσμενοι συνδραμοῦνται.” Αὕτη μὲν ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἔληξε.

7. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἄγουσιν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατεύμα τοὺς Λάκωνας Σεύθης τε καὶ Ἡρακλείδης, καὶ συλλέγεται ἡ στρατιά· τῷ δὲ Λάκωνε ἐλεγέτην ὅτι “ Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ πολεμεῖν Τισσαφέρνει τῷ ὑμᾶς ἀδικήσαντι· ἦν οὖν ἴητε σὺν ἡμῖν, τόν τε ἐχθρόν τιμωρήσεσθε, καὶ δαρεικὸν ἕκαστός οἶσει τοῦ μηνὸς ὑμῶν, λοχαγὸς δὲ τὸ διπλοῦν, στρατηγὸς δὲ τὸ τετραπλοῦν.” 8. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἄσμενοί τε ἤκουσαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνίσταταιί τις τῶν Ἀρκάδων τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος κατηγορήσων. Παρῆν δὲ καὶ Σεύθης βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τίπραχθήσεται· καὶ ἐν ἐπηκόῳ εἰστήκει ἔχων τὸν ἑρμηνέα· συνίει δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλεῖστα. 9. Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρκάς· “ Ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ πάλαι ἂν ἦμεν παρ' ὑμῖν, εἰ μὴ Ξενοφῶν δεῦρο ἡμᾶς πείσας ἀπήγαγεν, ἔνθα δὴ ἡμεῖς μὲν τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατευόμενοι, καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, οὐδὲν πεπάμεθα· ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει· καὶ Σεύθης ἰδίᾳ μὲν ἐκείνον πεπλούτικεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ ἀποστερεῖ τὸν μισθόν· 10. ὥστε, ὃ γε πρῶτος λέγων, ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “ εἰ τοῦτον ἴδοιμι καταλευσθέντα

καὶ δόντα δίκην, ὧν ἡμᾶς περιεῖλκε, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἂν μοι δοκῶ ἔχειν, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν ἔτι τοῖς πεπονημένοις ἄχθεσθαι.” Μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη ὁμοίως καὶ ἄλλος. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων Ξενοφῶν ἔλεξεν ὧδε·

11. “Ἀλλὰ πάντα μὲν ἄρα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα προσδοκᾶν δεῖ, ὅποτε καὶ ἐγὼ νυνὶ μὲν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν αἰτίας ἔχω, ἐν ᾧ πλειστην προθυμίαν ἐμαυτῷ γε δοκῶ συνειδέναι περὶ ὑμᾶς παρ-
εσχημένος. Ἀπετραπόμην μὲν γε ἤδη οἴκαδε ὠρμημένος, μὰ τὸν Δία, οὔτι πυνθανόμενος ὑμᾶς εὖ πράττειν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἀκούων ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, ὥς ὠφελήσω, εἴ τι δυναίμην.
12. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἦλθον, Σεύθου τουτουῖ πολλοὺς ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ πέμποντος καὶ πολλὰ ὑπισχνουμένου ἐμοὶ εἰ πείσαιμι ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἐπεχείρησα ποιεῖν, ὥς αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ἦγον δ’, ὅθεν ῥόμην τάχιστ’ ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι. Ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ βέλτιστα ἐνόμιζον ὑμῖν εἶναι, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἥδειν βουλομένους. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐλθὼν σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυσε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου (ὅπερ εἰκὸς δήπου ἦν) συνέλεξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλευσαίμεθα, ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. 14. Οὐκοῦν ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἀριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος

ὑμῖν εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες
 δὲ Σεύθου πείθοντος ἑαυτῷ συστρατεύεσθαι,
 πάντες μὲν ἐλέγετε σὺν Σεύθῃ ἵεναι, πάντες
 δ' ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα. Εἴ τι οὖν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα
 ἡδίκησα ἀγαγὼν ὑμᾶς ἔνθα πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ἐδόκει,
 εἵπατε. 15. Ἐπεὶ γε μὴν ψεύδεσθαι ἤρξατο
 Σεύθης περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, εἰ μὲν ἐπαινῶ αὐτὸν,
 δικαίως ἂν με καὶ αἰτιῶσθε καὶ μισοῖτε· εἰ
 δὲ πρόσθεν αὐτῷ πάντων μάλιστα φίλος ὢν,
 νῦν πάντων διαφορώτατός εἰμι, πῶς ἂν ἔτι
 δικαίως, αἰρούμενος ὑμᾶς ἀντὶ Σεύθου, ὑφ'
 ὑμῶν αἰτίαν ἔχοιμι περὶ ὧν πρὸς τοῦτον
 διαφέρομαι; 16. Ἄλλ' εἵποιτε ἂν, ὅτι ἔξεστι
 καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχοντα παρὰ Σεύθου τεχνάζειν.
 Οὐκ οὐν δῆλον τοῦτό γε, ὅτι, εἴπερ ἐμοὶ ἐτέλει
 τι Σεύθης, οὐχ οὕτως ἐτέλει δήπου, ὥς ὢν τε
 ἐμοὶ δοίη στεροῖτο, καὶ ἄλλα ὑμῖν ἀποτίσειεν;
 Ἄλλ' οἶμαι, εἰ ἐδίδου, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἂν ἐδίδου,
 ὅπως ἐμοὶ δούς μείον μὴ ἀποδοίῃ ὑμῖν τὸ
 πλεῖον. 17. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτως ἔχειν οἴεσθε,
 ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτίκα μάλα ματαίαν ταύτην
 τὴν πράξιν ἀμφοτέροις ἡμῖν ποιῆσαι, ἐὰν
 πράττητε αὐτὸν τὰ χρήματα. Δῆλον γὰρ,
 ὅτι Σεύθης, εἰ ἔχω τι παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπαιτήσῃ
 με, καὶ ἀπαιτήσῃ μέντοι δικαίως, ἐὰν μὴ
 βεβαιῶ τὴν πράξιν αὐτῷ, ἐφ' ἧ ἐδωροδόκουν.

18. Ἀλλὰ πολλοῦ μοι δοκῶ δεῖν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχειν· ὁμνύω γὰρ ὑμῖν θεοὺς ἅπαντας καὶ πάσας, μηδὲ, ἃ ἐμοὶ ἰδία ὑπέσχετο Σεύθης, ἔχειν· πάρεστι δὲ αὐτὸς, καὶ ἀκούων σύνοιδέ μοι, εἰ ἐπιιορκῶ. 19. Ἵνα δὲ μᾶλλον θαυμάσητε, συνεπόμενυμι, μηδὲ, ἃ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ ἔλαβον, εἰληφέναι, μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα τῶν λοχαγῶν ἔνιοι. 20. Καὶ τί δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν; Ὡς μὲν, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον συμφέροίμι τούτῳ τὴν τότε πενίαν, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον αὐτὸν φίλον μοι ἔσεσθαι, ὅποτε δυνηθείη. Ἐγὼ δὲ ἅμα ὁρῶ αὐτὸν εὖ πράττοντα, καὶ γιγνώσκω δὴ αὐτοῦ τὴν γνώμην. 21. Εἴποι δὴ τις ἄν· Οὐκ οὐκ αἰσχύνῃ οὕτω μωρῶς ἐξαπατῶμενος; Ναὶ μὰ Δία ἡσχυνόμην μέντοι, εἰ ὑπὸ πολεμίου γε ὄντος ἐξηπατήθην· φίλῳ δ' ὄντι ἐξαπατᾶν αἰσχίον μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἢ ἐξαπατᾶσθαι. 22. Ἐπεὶ, εἰ γε πρὸς φίλους ἐστὶ φυλακὴ, πᾶσαν οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, ὥς μὴ παρασχεῖν τούτῳ πρόφασιν δικαίαν μὴ ἀποδιδόναι ὑμῖν, ἃ ὑπέσχετο· οὔτε γὰρ ἡδίκησαμεν τοῦτον οὐδὲν, οὔτε κατεβλακεύσαμεν τὰ τούτου, οὔτε μὴν κατεδειλιάσαμεν οὐδὲν, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἡμᾶς οὗτος παρεκάλεσεν. 23. Ἀλλὰ φαίητε ἂν, ἔδει τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν, ὥς μηδὲ, εἰ ἐβούλετο,

ἐδύνατο ἂν ἐξαπατᾶν. Πρὸς ταῦτα δὲ
 ἀκούσατε, ἃ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν ποτε εἶπον τούτου
 ἐναντίον, εἰ μὴ μοι παντάπασιν ἀγνώμονες
 ἐδοκεῖτε εἶναι ἢ λίαν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀχάριστοι. 24.
 Ἐναμνήσθητε γὰρ ἐν ποίοις τισὶν ὄντες
 πράγμασιν ἐτυγχάνετε, ἐξ ὧν ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ
 ἀνῆγαγον πρὸς Σεύθην. Οὐκ εἰς μὲν
 Πέρινθον, εἰ πρόσσητε τῇ πόλει, Ἀρίσταρχος
 ὑμᾶς ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος οὐκ εἶα εἰσιέναι,
 ἀποκλείσας τὰς πύλας; ὑπαίθριοι δὲ ἔξω
 ἐοτραπεδεύετε; μέσος δὲ χειμὼν ἦν;
 ἀγορᾷ δὲ ἐχρήσθε, σπάνια μὲν ὀρώντες τὰ
 ὄνια, σπάνια δὲ ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε;
 25. Ἀνάγκη δὲ ἦν μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης
 (τριήρεις γὰρ ἐφορμοῦσαι ἐκώλουν διαπλεῖν)
 εἰ δὲ μένοι τις, ἐν πολεμῇ χώρᾳ εἶναι, ἔνθα
 πολλοὶ μὲν ἱππεῖς ἐναντίοι ἦσαν πολλοὶ δὲ
 πελτασταί. 26. Ἡμῖν δὲ ὀπλιτικὸν μὲν ἦν,
 ὧ ἄθροοι μὲν ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας ἴσως ἂν
 ἐδυνάμεθα σῖτον λαμβάνειν οὐδέν τι ἄφθονον·
 ὅτῳ δὲ διώκοντες ἂν ἢ ἀνδράποδα ἢ πρόβατα
 κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν οὔτε γὰρ
 ἱππικὸν οὔτε πελταστικὸν ἔτι ἐγὼ συνεστηκὸς
 κατέλαβον παρ' ὑμῖν. 27. Εἰ οὖν, ἐν τοιαύτῃ
 ἀνάγκῃ ὄντων ὑμῶν, μηδ' ὄντιναοῦν μισθὸν
 προσαιτήσας Σεύθην σύμμαχον ὑμῖν προσ-

έλαβον, ἔχοντα ἱππέας καὶ πελταστὰς, ὧν ὑμεῖς προσεδείσθε, κακῶς ἂν ἐδόκουν ὑμῖν βεβουλευσθαι πρὸ ὑμῶν ; 28. Τούτων γὰρ δὴ που κοινωνήσαντες καὶ σῖτον ἀφθονώτερον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἠύρίσκετε διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾷκας κατὰ σπουδὴν μᾶλλον φεύγειν· καὶ προβάτων καὶ ἀνδραπόδων μετέσχετε. 29. Καὶ πολέμιον οὐκέτι οὐδένα ἑωρῶμεν, ἐπεὶδὴ τὸ ἱππικὸν ἡμῖν προσεγένετο· τέως δὲ θαρρᾶλέως ἡμῖν ἐφείποντο οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἱππικῶ καὶ πελταστικῶ, κωλύοντες μηδαμῇ κατ' ὀλίγους ἀποσκεδαννυμένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀφθονώτερα ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι. 30. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ὁ συμπαρέχων ὑμῖν ταύτην τὴν ἀσφάλειαν μὴ πάνυ πολὺν μισθὸν προσετέλει τῆς ἀσφαλείας, τοῦτο δὴ τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον ; καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐδαμῇ οἴεσθε χρῆναι ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνείναι ; 31. Νῦν δὲ δὴ πῶς ἀπέρχεσθε ; Οὐ διαχειμᾶσαντες μὲν ἐν ἀφθόνοις τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις, περιττὸν δ' ἔχοντες τοῦτο, εἴ τι ἐλάβετε παρὰ Σεύθου ; τὰ γὰρ τῶν πολεμίων ἑδαπανᾶτε· καὶ ταῦτα πράττοντες, οὔτε ἄνδρας ἐπείδετε ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντας οὔτε ζῶντας ἀπεβάλετε. 32. Εἰ δέ τι καλὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ βαρβάρους ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν, οὐ κακείνο σὼν ἔχετε, καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνοις

νῦν ἄλλην εὐκλειαν προσειλήφατε, καὶ τοὺς
 ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ Θρᾷκας, ἐφ' οὓς ἐστρατεύεσθε,
 κρατήσαντες; Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμᾶς φημι δικαίως
 ἂν, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς
 χάριν εἶδέναι, ὡς ἀγαθῶν. 33. Καὶ τὰ μὲν
 δὴ ὑμέτερα τοιαῦτα. Ἄγετε δέ, πρὸς τῶν
 θεῶν, καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ σκέψασθε, ὡς ἔχει. Ἐγὼ
 μὲν γάρ, ὅτε πρότερον ἀπῆρα οἴκαδε, ἔχων
 μὲν ἔπαινον πολὺν πρὸς ὑμῶν ἀπεπορευόμην,
 ἔχων δὲ δι' ὑμᾶς καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων
 εὐκλειαν· ἐπιστευόμην δὲ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων·
 οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 34.
 Νῦν δ' ἀπέρχομαι πρὸς μὲν Λακεδαιμονίους
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν διαβεβλημένος, Σευθη δὲ ἀπηχθη-
 μένος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, ὃν ἥλπιζον εὖ ποιήσας μεθ'
 ὑμῶν ἀποστροφὴν καὶ ἐμοὶ καλὴν καὶ παισὶν,
 εἰ γένοιτο, καταθήσεσθαι. 35. Ὑμεῖς δ',
 ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐγὼ ἀπήχθημαί τε πλείστα, καὶ
 ταῦτα πολὺ κρείττοσιν ἐμαυτοῦ, πραγματευό-
 μενός τε οὐδὲ νῦν πω πέπαυμαι ὃ τι δύναμαι
 ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, τοιαύτην γνώμην ἔχετε περὶ
 ἐμοῦ. 36. Ἄλλ' ἔχετε μὲν με, οὔτε φεύγοντα
 λαβόντες οὔτε ἀποδιδράσκοντα· ἦν δὲ ποιή-
 σητε, ἃ λέγετε, ἴστε ὅτι ἄνδρα κατακανόντες
 ἔσεσθε, πολλὰ μὲν δὴ πρὸ ὑμῶν ἀγρυπνή-
 σαντα, πολλὰ δὲ σὺν ὑμῖν πονήσαντα καὶ

κινδυνεύσαντα καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, θεῶν δὲ ἱλεων ὄντων καὶ τρόπαια βαρβάρων πολλὰ δὴ σὺν ὑμῖν στησάμενον, ὅπως δέ γε τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηδενὶ πολέμιοι γένοισθε, πᾶν, ὅσον ἐγὼ ἐδυνάμην, πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινόμενον. 37. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν ὑμῖν ἔξεστιν ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι ἂν ἔλησθε, καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. Ὑμεῖς δὲ, ὅτε πολλὴ ὑμῖν εὐπορία φαίνεται, καὶ πλείτε, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπιθυμεῖτε πάλαι, δέονται δὲ ὑμῶν οἱ τὸ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, μισθὸς δὲ φαίνεται, ἡγεμόνες δὲ ἤκουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι οἱ κράτιστοι νομιζόμενοι εἶναι, νῦν δὴ καιρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι ὡς τάχιστα ἐμὲ κατακανεῖν; 38. Οὐ μὲν, ὅτε γε ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις ἦμεν, ὦ πάντων μνημονικώτατοι· ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἐμὲ ἐκαλεῖτε, καὶ αἰεὶ ὡς εὐεργέτου μεμνήσθαι ὑπισχνεῖσθε. Οὐ μέντοι ἀγνώμονες οὐδ' οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ νῦν ἤκοντες ἐφ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, οὐδὲ τούτοις δοκεῖτε βελτίονες εἶναι τοιοῦτοι ὄντες περὶ ἐμέ." Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

39. Χαρμῖνος δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἀναστὰς εἶπεν οὕτως· "Ἄλλ' ἐμοὶ μέντοι, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐ δικαίως γε δοκεῖτε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ χαλεπαίνειν· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μαρτυρῆσαι

Σεύθης γὰρ, ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου περὶ Ξενοφῶντος τίς ἀνὴρ εἴη, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν εἶχε μέμψασθαι, ἄγαν δὲ φιλοστρατιώτην ἔφη αὐτὸν εἶναι· διὸ καὶ χεῖρον αὐτῷ εἶναι πρὸς ἡμῶν τε τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ πρὸς αὐτοῦ.” 40. Ἀναστὰς ἐπὶ τούτῳ Εὐρύλοχος ὁ Λουσιάτης Ἀρκὰς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖ γέ μοι, ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι, τοῦτο ὑμᾶς πρῶτον ἡμῶν στρατηγῆσαι, παρὰ Σεύθου ἡμῖν τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι ἢ ἐκόντος ἢ ἄκοντος, καὶ μὴ πρότερον ἡμᾶς ἀπαγαγεῖν.” 41. Πολυκράτης δὲ Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν ἀναστὰς ὑπὲρ Ξενοφῶντος· “Ὅρῳ γε μὴν, ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “καὶ Ἡρακλείδην ἐνταῦθα παρόντα· ὃς παραλαβὼν τὰ χρήματα, ἃ ἡμεῖς ἐπονήσαμεν, ταῦτα ἀποδόμενος, οὔτε Σεύθῃ ἀπέδωκεν οὔτε ἡμῖν τὰ γενόμενα, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς κλέψας πέπαται. Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· οὐ γὰρ δὴ οὗτός γε,” ἔφη, “Θρᾶξ ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ Ἕλληνας ὦν Ἕλληνας ἀδικεῖ.”

42. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλείδης μάλα ἐξεπλάγῃ καὶ προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ λέγει· “Ἡμεῖς, ἣν σωφρονῶμεν, ἅπιμεν ἐντεῦθεν ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας.” Καὶ ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ὥχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες εἰς τὸ ἑαυτῶν στρατόπεδον. 43. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν Σείθης πέμπει

Ἐβοζέλμιον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἑρμηνέα πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, καὶ κελεύει αὐτὸν καταμεῖναι παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἔχοντα χιλίους ὀπλίτας· καὶ ὑπισχνεῖται αὐτῷ ἀποδώσειν τά τε χωρία τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Καὶ ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει ὅτι ἀκήκοε Πολυνίκου, ὥς, εἰ ὑποχείριος ἔσται Λακεδαιμονίοις, σαφῶς ἀποθανοῖτο ὑπὸ Θίμβρωνος. 44. Ἐπέστελλον δὲ ταῦτα καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ξένοι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὥς διαβεβλημένος εἴη, καὶ φυλάττεσθαι δέοι. Ὁ δ' ἀκούων ταῦτα, δύο ἱερεῖα λαβὼν, ἔθυε τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, πότερά οἱ λώϊον καὶ ἄμεινον εἴη μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ, ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθῃς λέγει, ἥ ἀπιέναι σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι. Ἀναιρεῖ δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπιέναι

CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks supply themselves with provisions from villages belonging to Medosades.—Medosades, attended by an Odrisian, orders them, in the name of Seuthes and Medocus, to leave the country.—Xenophon's reply.—Xenophon once more attempts to obtain the pay from Seuthes, and, after a powerful speech, is successful.—He delivers it to the two Lacedæmonians for general distribution.

1. ἘΝΤΕΥΘΕΝ Σεύθῃς μὲν ἀπεστρατοπεδεύσατο προσωτέρω· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐσκήν-

ησαν εἰς κώμας, ὅθεν ἔμελλον πλείστα ἐπισιτισάμενοι ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἤξειν. Αἱ δὲ κώμαι αὗται ἦσαν δεδομένοι ὑπὸ Σεύθου Μηδοσάδῃ. 2. Ὅρων οὖν ὁ Μηδοσάδης δαπανώμενα τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμας ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων χαλεπῶς ἔφερε· καὶ λαβὼν ἄνδρα Ὀδρύσην, δυνατώτατον τῶν ἄνωθεν καταβεβηκότων, καὶ ἱππέας ὅσον πεντήκοντα, ἔρχεται καὶ προσκαλεῖται Ξενοφῶντα ἐκ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ στρατεύματος· καὶ ὅς, λαβὼν τινὰς τῶν λοχαγῶν καὶ ἄλλους τινὰς τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, προσέρχεται. 3. Ἐνθα δὲ λέγει ὁ Μηδοσάδης· “Ἀδικεῖτε, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, τὰς ἡμετέρας κώμας πορθοῦντες. Προλέγομεν γὰρ ὑμῖν, ἐγὼ τε ὑπὲρ Σεύθου καὶ ὅδε ὁ ἀνὴρ παρὰ Μηδόκου ἦκων τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, ἐπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας· εἰ δὲ μὴ, οὐκ ἐπιτρέψομεν ὑμῖν, ἀλλ’ ἐὰν ποιῆτε κακῶς τὴν ἡμετέραν χώραν, ὥς πολεμίους ἀλεξήσομεθα.”

4. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἀκούσας ταῦτα εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ σοὶ μὲν τοιαῦτα λέγοντι καὶ ἀποκρίνασθαι χαλεπὸν· τοῦδε δὲ ἕνεκα τοῦ νεανίσκου λέξω, ἵν’ εἰδῇ οἱοί τε ὑμεῖς ἐστε καὶ οἱοί ἡμεῖς. 5. Ἡμεῖς μὲν γάρ,” ἔφη, “πρὶν φίλοι γενέσθαι ὑμῖν, ἐπορευόμεθα διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας, ὅποι ἐβουλόμεθα, ἣν μὲν

ἐθέλοισμεν πορθοῦντες, ἣν δ' ἐθέλοισμεν κατακαίοντες. 6. Καὶ σὺ, ὁπότε πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἦλθες πρεσβεύων, ἠϋλίζου παρ' ἡμῖν οὐδένα φοβούμενος τῶν πολεμίων. Ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἦτε εἰς τήνδε τὴν χώραν, ἥ, εἴ ποτε ἔλθοιτε, ὥς ἐν κρειττόνων χώρα ἠϋλίζεσθε ἐγκεχαλινωμένοις τοῖς ἵπποις. 7. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμῖν φίλοι ἐγένεσθε καὶ δι' ἡμᾶς σὺν θεοῖς ἔχετε τήνδε τὴν χώραν, νῦν δὴ ἐξελαύνετε ἡμᾶς ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ἣν παρ' ἡμῶν ἐχόντων κατὰ κράτος παρελάβετε· ὥς γὰρ αὐτὸς οἶσθα, οἱ πολέμιοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἱκανοὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξελαύνειν. 8. Καὶ οὐχ ὅπως δῶρα δούς καὶ εὖ ποιήσας, ἀνθ' ὧν εὖ ἔπαθες, ἀξιοῖς ἡμᾶς ἀποπέμψασθαι, ἀλλ' ἀποπορευομένους ἡμᾶς οὐδ' ἐναυλισθῆναι, ὅσον δύνασαι, ἐπιτρέπεις. 9. Καὶ ταῦτα λέγων οὔτε θεοὺς αἰσχύνη οὔτε τόνδε τὸν ἄνδρα, ὃς νῦν μέν σε ὀράει πλουτοῦντα, πρὶν δὲ ἡμῖν φίλον γενέσθαι ἀπὸ ληστείας τὸν βίον ἔχοντα, ὥς αὐτὸς ἔφησθα. 10. Ἀτὰρ τί καὶ πρὸς ἐμέ ταῦτα λέγεις;” ἔφη· “οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἔτι ἄρχω, ἀλλὰ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οἷς ὑμεῖς παρεδώκατε τὸ στράτευμα ἀπάγειν, οὐδὲ ἐμέ παρακαλέσαντες, ὧ θαυμαστότατοι, ὅπως, ὥσπερ ἀπηχθανόμην αὐτοῖς, ὅτε πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἦγον, οὕτω καὶ χαρισαίμην νῦν ἀποδιδούς.”

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν ὁ Ὀδρύσης, εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, κατὰ τῆς γῆς καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης ἀκούων ταῦτα. Καὶ εἰ μὲν πρόσθεν ἠπιστάμην, οὐδ’ ἂν συνηκολούθησά σοι· καὶ νῦν ἄπειμι· οὐ γὰρ ἂν Μήδοκός με ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπαινοίη, εἰ ἐξελαύνοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας.” 12. Ταῦτ’ εἰπὼν ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀπήλαυνε καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι ἱππεῖς, πλὴν τεττάρων ἢ πέντε. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης (ἐλύπει γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθομένη) ἐκέλευε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καλέσαι τὸν Λακεδαιμονίῳ. 13. Καὶ ὃς λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους προσῆλθε τῷ Χαρμίνῳ καὶ τῷ Πολυνίκῳ, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὅτι καλεῖ αὐτοὺς Μηδοσάδης προερῶν, ἅπερ αὐτῷ, ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 14. “Οἶμαι ἂν οὖν,” ἔφη, “ὑμᾶς ἀπολαβεῖν τῇ στρατιᾷ τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν, εἰ εἵποιτε ὅτι δέοιτο ὑμῶν ἡ στρατιὰ συναναπρᾶξαι τὸν μισθόν ἢ παρὰ ἐκόντος ἢ παρὰ ἄκοντος Σεύθου· καὶ ὅτι τούτων τυχόντες προθύμως μὲν ἂν συνέπεσθαι ὑμῖν φασί· καὶ ὅτι δίκαια ὑμῖν δοκοῦσι λέγειν· καὶ ὅτι ὑπέσχεσθε αὐτοῖς τότε ἀπιέναι, ὅταν τὰ δίκαια ἔχωσιν οἱ στρατιῶται.” 15. Ἀκούσαντες οἱ Λάκωνες ταῦτα ἔφασαν ἐρεῖν, καὶ ἄλλα, ὅποια ἂν δύνωνται κράτιστα· καὶ εὐθὺς

ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους. Ἐλθόντων δ' ἔλεξε Χαρμῖνος· “Εἰ μὲν τι σὺ ἔχεις, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγειν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς πρὸς σὲ ἔχομεν.” 16. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης μάλα ὑφειμένως· “Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “λέγω καὶ Σεύθης ταῦτα, ὅτι ἀξιούμεν τοὺς φίλους ἡμῖν γεγεννημένους μὴ κακῶς πάσχειν ὑφ' ὑμῶν· ὃ τι γὰρ ἂν τούτους κακῶς ποιῇτε, ἡμᾶς ἤδη ποιεῖτε· ἡμέτεροι γὰρ εἰσιν.” 17. “Ἡμεῖς τοίνυν,” ἔφασαν οἱ Λάκωνες, “ἀπίοιμεν ἂν, ὁπότε τὸν μισθὸν ἔχοιεν οἱ ταῦτα ὑμῖν καταπράξαντες· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐρχόμεθα μὲν καὶ νῦν βοηθήσοντες τούτοις καὶ τιμωρησόμενοι ἄνδρας, οἱ τούτους παρὰ τοὺς ὅρκους ἠδίκησαν· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς τοιοῦτοι ἦτε, ἐνθὲνδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν.” 18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἐθέλοιτε δ' ἂν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, τούτοις ἐπιτρέψαι (ἐπειδὴ φατὲ φίλους εἶναι ὑμῖν), ἐν ᾧ τῇ χώρᾳ ἐσμέν, ὁπότερα ἂν ψηφίσωνται, εἴθ' ὑμᾶς προσῆκεν ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπιέναι, εἴθ' ἡμᾶς;” 19. Ὁ δὲ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔφη· ἐκέλευε δὲ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν τὸν Λάκωνα παρὰ Σεύθην περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, καὶ οἶεσθαι ἂν Σεύθην πείσαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, Ξενοφῶντα σὺν αὐτῷ πέμπειν, καὶ συμπράξειν ὑπισχνεῖτο·

ἔδεῖτο δὲ τὰς κώμας μὴ κáειν. 20. Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσι τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην

21. “ Οὐδὲν ἀπαιτήσων, ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμί σε, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἣν δύνωμαι, ὥς οὐ δικαίως μοι ἠχθέσθης, ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπήτουν σε, ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς προθύμως· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἥττον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι συμφέρον ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. 22. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἶόν τέ σοι λανθάνειν, οὔτε ἦν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἦν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσης. 23. Τοιούτῳ δ' ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μὲν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δ' εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἑξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον μηδαμῶς ἄπιστον σαυτὸν καταστήσαι, ὃ τι λέγεις. 24. Ὅρῳ γὰρ τῶν μὲν ἀπίστων ματαίους καὶ ἀδυνάτους καὶ ἀτίμους τοὺς λόγους πλανωμένους· οἱ δ' ἂν φανεροὶ ὦσιν ἀλήθειαν ἀσκοῦντες, τούτων οἱ λόγοι, ἦν τι δέωνται, οὐδὲν μείον δύνανται ἀνύσασθαι, ἢ ἄλλων ἢ βία· ἦν τέ τινα σωφρονίζειν

βούλωνται, γυγνώσκω τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς οὐχ ἦττον σωφρονιζούσας, ἢ ἄλλων τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις· ἦν τέ τῷ τι ὑπισχνῶνται οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, οὐδὲν μείον διαπράττονται, ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι παραχρῆμα δίδόντες. 25. Ἀναμνήσθητι δὲ καὶ σὺ, τί προτελέσας ἡμῖν συμμάχους ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες. Οἶσθ' ὅτι οὐδέν· ἀλλὰ πιστευθεὶς ἀληθεύσειν, ἃ ἔλεγες, ἐπῆρας τοσούτους ἀνθρώπους συστρατεύσασθαί τε καὶ συγκατεργάσασθαί σοι ἀρχήν, οὐ πεντήκοντα μόνον ἀξίαν ταλάντων, (ὅσα οἴονται δεῖν οὔτοι νῦν ἀπολαβεῖν) ἀλλὰ πολλαπλασίων. 26. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο μὲν πρῶτον, τὸ πιστεῦεσθαί σε, τὸ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν σοι κατεργασάμενον, τούτων τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ σοῦ πιπράσκειται. 27. Ἴθι δὴ, ἀναμνήσθητι, πῶς μέγα ἡγοῦ τότε καταπράξασθαι, δ νῦν καταστρεψάμενος ἔχεις. Ἐγὼ μὲν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι εὖξω ἂν τὰ νῦν πεπραγμένα μᾶλλον σοι καταπραχθῆναι, ἢ πολλαπλάσια τούτων

ἥναι, ἥ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φιλία τῇ σῇ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶει μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὥς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύοις, αὐθὶς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἂν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἥ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστατάς αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἳ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἥ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεύεσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπράξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. "Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοὶ Θρᾷκες γενόμενοι πολὺ

ἂν προθυμότερον ἴοιεν ἐπὶ σέ ἢ σὺν σοὶ οἶκ
 ἄδηλον· σοῦ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι
 δεῖ ὥς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶει ἀπαθῇ
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὗτοι οἱ στρατ-
 ιῶται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην
 καταλιπόντες οἴχονται, ἢ εἰ οὗτοί τε μένοιεν
 ὥς ἐν πολεμίᾳ, σύ τε ἄλλους πειρῶο πλείονας
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως
 ἂν πλείον ἀναλωθείη, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον
 ἀποδοθείη, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιτο ἄλλους τε
 κρείττονας τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι ; 35. Ἀλλὰ
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὥς πρὸς ἐμέ ἐδήλου, πάμπολυ
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμὸς
 ἐστὶν ὁ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἡ
 δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-
 άνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσσόδος
 πλείων ἐστὶν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθη, ταῦτα
 ὥς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προὔνοοιμην, ὅπως σύ τε
 ἄξιος δοκοῖης εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν

ἀγαθῶν, ἐγὼ τε μὴ διαφθαρείην ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ.
 38. Εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι ὅτι νῦν οὗτ' ἂν ἐχθρὸν
 βουλόμενος ἐγὼ κακῶς ποιῆσαι δυνηθείην σὺν
 ταύτῃ τῇ στρατιᾷ, οὗτ' ἂν, εἴ σοι πάλιν
 βουλοίμην βοηθῆσαι, ἱκανὸς ἂν γενοίμην. Οὕτω
 γὰρ πρὸς ἐμὲ ἡ στρατιὰ διάκειται. 39. Καίτοι
 αὐτόν σε μάρτυρα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς εἰδόσι
 ποιοῦμαι, ὅτι οὔτε ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς
 στρατιώταις οὐδέν, οὔτε ἤτησα πώποτε εἰς τὸ
 ἴδιον τὰ ἐκείνων, οὔτε ἂ ὑπέσχου μοι ἀπήτησα.
 40. Ὅμνυμι δέ σοι μηδ' ἀποδιδόντος δέξασ-
 θαι ἂν, εἰ μὴ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἔμελλον
 τὰ ἑαυτῶν συναπολαμβάνειν. Αἰσχροὺν γὰρ
 ἦν τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπράχθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐκείν-
 ων περιορᾶν ἐμὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα, ἄλλως τε
 καὶ τιμώμενον ὑπ' ἐκείνων. 41. Καιτοί γε
 Ἡρακλείδῃ λῆρος πάντα δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸ
 ἀργύριον ἔχειν ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου· ἐγὼ δέ, ὦ
 Σεύθῃ, οὐδέν νομίζω γε ἀνδρὶ, ἄλλως τε καὶ
 ἄρχοντι, κάλλιον εἶναι κτήμα, οὐδὲ λαμπρ-
 ότερον, ἀρετῆς καὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ γενναι-
 ότητος. 42. Ὁ γὰρ ταῦτα ἔχων πλουτεῖ μὲν
 ὄντων φίλων πολλῶν, πλουτεῖ δὲ καὶ ἄλλων
 βουλομένων γενέσθαι· καὶ εὖ μὲν πράττων
 ἔχει τοὺς συνησθησομένους, ἐὰν δέ τι σφαλῇ,
 οὐ σπανίζει τῶν βοηθησόντων. 43. Ἀλλὰ

γὰρ εἰ μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἑμῶν ἔργων κατέμαθες ὅτι σοι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος ἦν, μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἑμῶν λόγων δύνασαι τοῦτο γνῶναι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγους πάντας κατανόησον. παρήσθα γὰρ καὶ ἤκουες, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ ψέγειν ἐμὲ βουλόμενοι. 44. Κατηγόρουν μὲν γάρ μου πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ὡς σὲ περὶ πλείονος ποιοίμην, ἢ Λακεδαιμονίους· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐνεκάλουν ἐμοὶ ὡς μᾶλλον μέλει μοι, ὅπως τὰ σὰ καλῶς ἔχοι, ἢ ὅπως τὰ ἑαυτῶν· ἔφασαν δὲ καὶ δῶρα ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ. 45. Καίτοι τὰ δῶρα ταῦτα πότερον οἶει αὐτοὺς κακόνοιάν τινα ἐνιδόντας μοι πρὸς σὲ αἰτιᾶσθαί με ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ, ἢ προθυμίαν πολλὴν περὶ σὲ κατανόησαντας ; 46. Ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι πάντας ἀνθρώπους νομίζειν εὐνοίαν δεῖν ἀποκεῖσθαι τούτῳ, παρ' οὗ ἂν τις δῶρα λαμβάνῃ. Σὺ δὲ, πρὶν μὲν ὑπηρετῆσαί τί σοι, ἐδέξω ἐμὲ ἡδέως καὶ ὄμμασι καὶ φωνῇ καὶ ξενίοις, καὶ ὅσα ἔσοιτο ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνεμίμπλασο· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέπραξας, ἃ ἐβούλου, καὶ γεγένησαι, ὅσον ἐγὼ ἐδυνάμην, μέγιστος, νῦν οὕτω με ἄτιμον ὄντα ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις τολμᾶς περιορᾶν ; 47. Ἀλλὰ μὴν, ὅτι σοι δόξει ἀποδοῦναι, πιστεύω καὶ τὸν χρόνον διδάξειν σε, καὶ αὐτόν γέ σε οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι τοὺς σοι προεμένους εὐεργεσίαν

ὀρῶντα ἐγκαλοῦντάς σοι. Δέομαι οὖν σου, ὅταν ἀποδίδως, προθυμεῖσθαι ἐμὲ παρὰ τοῖς στρατιώταις τοιοῦτον ποιῆσαι, οἷόν περ καὶ παρέλαβες.”

48. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κατηράσατο τῷ αἰτίῳ τοῦ μὴ πάλαι ἀποδεδόσθαι τὸν μισθόν· (καὶ πάντες τὸν Ἡρακλείδην ὑπέπτευσαν εἶναι) “Ἐγὼ γάρ,” ἔφη, “οὔτε διενόηθην πώποτε ἀποστερῆσαι, ἀποδώσω τε.” 49. Ἐντεῦθεν πάλιν εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν· “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀποδιδόναι βούλει, νῦν ἐγώ σου δέομαι δι’ ἐμοῦ ἀποδιδόναι, καὶ μὴ περιῖδειν με διὰ σέ ἀνομοίως ἔχοντα ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε πρὸς σέ ἀφικόμεν.” 50. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ οὔτε τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔση δι’ ἐμὲ ἀτιμότερος· ἂν τε μένης παρ’ ἐμοὶ χιλίους μόνους ὀπλίτας ἔχων ἐγώ σοι τά τε χωρία ἀποδώσω καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, ἀὔπεσχόμεν.” 51. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπε· “Ταῦτα μὲν ἔχειν οὕτως οὐχ οἷόν τε· ἀπόπεμπε δὲ ἡμᾶς.” “Καὶ μὴν,” ἔφη ὁ Σεύθης, “καὶ ἀσφαλέστερόν γέ σοι οἶδα ὅν παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι.” 52. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαινῶ· ἐμοὶ δὲ μένειν οὐχ οἷόν τε· ὅπου δ’ ἂν ἐγὼ ἐντιμότερος ᾶ, νόμιζε καὶ σοὶ τοῦτο ἀναθὼν ἔσεσθαι.” 53.

Ἐντεῦθεν λέγει Σεύθης· “Ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἄλλ’ ἢ μικρόν τι, καὶ τοῦτό σοι δίδωμι, τάλαντον· βοῦς δὲ ἑξακοσίους καὶ πρόβατα εἰς τετρακισχίλια καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἰς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. 54. Ταῦτα λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἀδικησάντων σε ὁμήρους προσλαβὼν ἄπιθι.” Γελάσας ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνῆται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν, τίνος τάλαντον φήσω ἔχειν; Ἄρ’ οὐκ ἔτι δὴ μοί ἐστιν ἀπιδόντι ἄμεινον φυλάττεσθαι τοὺς πέτρους; Ἦκουες δὲ τὰς ἀπειλάς.” Τότε μὲν δὴ αὐτοῦ ἔμειναν.

55. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς, ἃ ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς ταῦτα ἐλάσσοντας συνέπεμψεν. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τέως μὲν ἔλεγον ὡς Ξενοφῶν οἴχοιτο πρὸς Σεύθην οἰκήσων, καὶ ἃ ὑπέσχετο αὐτῷ ἀποληψόμενος· ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ἤκοντα εἶδον, ἤσθησαν τε καὶ προσέθεον. 56. Ξενοφῶν δ’, ἐπεὶ εἶδε Χαρμῖνον καὶ Πολύνικον “Ταῦτα,” ἔφη, “καὶ σέσωσται δι’ ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ παραδίδωμι αὐτὰ ἐγὼ ὑμῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι διάδοτε τῇ στρατιᾷ.” Οἱ μὲν οὖν, παραλαβόντες καὶ λαφυροπώλας καταστήσαντες, ἐπώλουν καὶ πολλὴν εἶχον αἰτίαν. 57. Ξενοφῶν δὲ οὐ προσήει, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἦν οἴκαδε παρασκευ-

αζόμενος· οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆκτο Ἀθήνησι περὶ φυγῆς. Προσελθόντες δὲ αὐτῷ οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι ἐδέοντο μὴ ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν ἀπαγάγοι τὸ στράτευμα καὶ Θίμβρωνι παραδοίῃ.

CHAPTER VIII.

The army arrives at Lampsacus.—Xenophon sacrifices to Jupiter Meilichius.—Passing various places, the Greeks arrive at Pergamus.—Xenophon is entertained by Hellas.—At her persuasion he attacks the castle of Asidates.—He is repulsed.—On the following night he makes Asidates and his family prisoners, and seizes all their property.—Thimbron assumes the command of the army.—Summary of the countries through which the army passed, and the names of their rulers.—The distance marched during the Expedition, and the time it occupied.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ διέπλευσαν εἰς Λάμψακον· καὶ ἀπαντᾷ τῷ Ξενοφῶντι Εὐκλείδης, μάντις Φλιάσιος, Κλεαγόρου υἱὸς τοῦ τὰ ἐνύπνια ἐν Λυκείῳ γεγραφότος. Οὗτος συνήδετο τῷ Ξενοφῶντι ὅτι ἐσέσωστο· καὶ ἡρώτα αὐτὸν πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει. 2. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ ἐπομόσας εἶπεν ἢ μὴν ἔσεσθαι μὴδ' ἐφόδιον ἱκανὸν οἴκαδε ἀπιέναι, εἰ μὴ ἀπόδοιτο τὸν ἵππον καὶ ἅ ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔπεμψαν Λαμψακ-

ηνοὶ ξένια τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ θύων τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι παρεστήσατο τὸν Εὐκλείδην, ἰδὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ὁ Εὐκλείδης εἶπεν ὅτι πείθοιτο αὐτῷ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα. “Ἄλλ’ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, καὶν μέλλῃ ποτὲ γενήσεσθαι, φαίνεται τι ἐμπόδιον, ἐὰν μηδὲν ἄλλο, σὺ σαυτῷ.” 4. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἐμπόδιος γάρ σοι ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Μειλίχιός ἐστι.” καὶ ἐπήρετο εἰ ἤδη ποτὲ θύσειεν, “ὥσπερ οἴκοι,” ἔφη, “εἰώθειν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν θύεσθαι καὶ ὀλοκαυτεῖν.” Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἔφη, ἐξ ὅτου ἀπεδήμησε, τεθυκέναι τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. Συννεβούλευσεν οὖν αὐτῷ θύεσθαι καθὰ εἰώθει, καὶ ἔφη συνοίσειεν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον. 5. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Ξενοφῶν προελθὼν εἰς Ὀφρύνιον ἐθύετο, καὶ ὠλοκαύτει χοίρους τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ καὶ ἐκαλλιέρει. 6. Καὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικνεῖται Βίτων καὶ ἅμα Εὐκλείδης, χρήματα δώσοντες τῷ στρατεύματι καὶ ξενοῦνται τε τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ ἵππον, δν ἐν Λαμψάκῳ ἀπέδοτο πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν, ὑποπτεύοντες αὐτὸν δι’ ἔνδειαν πεπρακέναι, ὅτι ἤκουον αὐτὸν ἠδεσθαι τῷ ἵππῳ, λυσάμενοι ἀπέδοσαν, καὶ τὴν τιμὴν οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολαβεῖν.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τῆς Τρωάδος, καὶ ὑπερβάντες τὴν Ἰδην εἰς Ἀντανδρον

ἀφικνούνται πρῶτον· εἶτα παρὰ θάλατταν πορευόμενοι τῆς Λυδίας εἰς Θήβης πεδῖον. 8. Ἐντεῦθεν δι' Ἀτραμυττίου καὶ Κερτονίου ὁδεύσαντες παρ' Ἀταρνέα εἰς Καῖκου πεδῖον ἐλθόντες Πέργαμον καταλαμβάνουσι τῆς Μυσίας.

Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ξενοῦται Ξενοφῶν παρ' Ἑλλάδι τῇ Γογγύλου τοῦ Ἐρετριέως γυναικὶ καὶ Γοργίωνος καὶ Γογγύλου μητρί. 9. Αὕτη δ' αὐτῷ φράζει ὅτι Ἀσιδάτης ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης· τοῦτον ἔφη αὐτὸν, εἰ ἔλθοι τῆς νυκτὸς σὺν τριακοσίοις ἀνδράσι, λαβεῖν αὐν καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα· εἶναι δὲ πολλά. Ταῦτα δὲ καθηγησομένους ἔπεμψε τὸν τε αὐτῆς ἀνεψιὸν καὶ Δαφναγόραν, ὃν περὶ πλείστου ἐποιεῖτο. 10. Ἐχων οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τούτους παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἐθύετο. Καὶ Ἀγασίας ὁ Ἡλεῖος μάντις παρὼν εἶπεν ὅτι κάλλιστα εἶεν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ, καὶ οἱ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐν ἀλώσιμος εἴη. 11. Δειπνήσας οὖν ἐπορεύετο τούς τε λοχαγοὺς τοὺς μάλιστα φίλους λαβὼν καὶ πιστοὺς γεγενημένους διαπαντὸς, ὅπως εὖ ποιήσαι αὐτούς. Συνεξέρχονται δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλοι βιασάμενοι εἰς ἑξακοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἀπήλαννον, ἵνα μεταδοίεν τὸ μέρος, ὥς ἐτοίμων δὴ χρημάτων.

12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο περὶ τὰς μέσας νύκτας, τὰ μὲν πέριξ ὄντα ἀνδράποδα τῆς τύρσιος καὶ χρήματα πλείστα ἀπέδρα αὐτοὺς παραμελοῦντας, ὥς τὸν Ἀσιδάτην αὐτὸν λάβοιεν καὶ τὰ ἐκείνου. 13. Πυργομαχοῦντες δ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὴν τύρσιν, (ὕψηλὴ γὰρ ἦν καὶ μεγάλη καὶ προμαχεῶνας καὶ ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ μαχηίμους ἔχουσα) διορύττειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν πύργον. 14. Ὁ δὲ τοῖχος ἦν ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλίνθων γηίνων τὸ εὖρος. "Αμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διωρώρυκτο· καὶ ὥς τὸ πρῶτον διεφάνη, ἐπάταξεν ἔνδοθεν βουπόρῳ τις ὀβελίσκῳ διαμπερὲς τὸν μηρὸν τοῦ ἐγγυτάτῳ· τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐκτοξεύοντες ἐποιοῦν μὴδὲ παριέναι ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι. 15. Κεκραγόντων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ πυρσευόντων, ἐκβοηθοῦσιν Ἰταβέλιος μὲν ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐκ Κομανίας δὲ ὀπλῖται φρουροί, καὶ ἵππεῖς Ἑρκάνιοι, καὶ οὗτοι βασιλέως μισθοφόροι, ὡς ὀγδοήκοντα, καὶ ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους· ἄλλοι δ' ἐκ Παρθενίου, ἄλλοι δ' ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, καὶ ἵππεῖς.

16. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὦρα ἦν πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἄφοδος σκοπεῖν· καὶ λαβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, ἤλαυνον, καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς

πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, οὐ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἔτι προσέχοντες τὸν νοῦν, ἀλλὰ μὴ φυγὴ εἴη ἢ ἄφοδος, εἰ καταλιπόντες τὰ χρήματα ἀπίοιεν, καὶ οἳ τε πολέμιοι θρασύτεροι εἶεν καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀθυρότεροι· νῦν δὲ ἀπήεσαν ὡς περὶ τῶν χρημάτων μαχοῦμενοι. 17. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα Γογγύλος ὀλίγους μὲν τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ἐπικειμένους, ἐξέρχεται καὶ αὐτὸς βία τῆς μητρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔχων, βουλόμενος συμμετασχεῖν τοῦ ἔργου· συνεβοήθει δὲ καὶ Προκλῆς ἐξ Ἀλυσάρνης καὶ Τευθρανίας, ὁ ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου. 18. Οἱ δὲ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, ἐπεὶ πάννυ ἤδη ἐπιέζοντο ὑπὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων καὶ σφενδονῶν, πορευόμενοι κύκλῳ, ὅπως τὰ ὅπλα ἔχοιεν πρὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων, μόλις διαβαίνουσι τὸν Κάϊκον ποταμὸν, τετρωμένοι ἐγγὺς οἱ ἡμίσεις. 19. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος ὁ λοχαγὸς τιτρώσκεται, τὸν πάντα χρόνον μαχόμενος πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ διασώζονται ἀνδράποδα ὡς διακόσια ἔχοντες καὶ πρόβατα ὅσον θύματα.

20. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ θυσάμενος ὁ Ξενοφὼν ἐξάγει νύκτωρ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας, ὥστε μὴ διὰ τὸ ἐγγὺς εἶναι φοβεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀφυλακτεῖν.

21. Ὁ δ' Ἀσιδάτης, ἀκούσας ὅτι πάλιν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τεθυμένος εἶη Ξενοφῶν καὶ παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἥξι, ἐξαυλίζεται εἰς κώμας ὑπὸ τὸ Παρθένιον πόλισμα ἐχούσας. 22. Ἐνταῦθα οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα συμπεριτυγχάνουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ πάντα τὰ ὄντα· καὶ οὕτω τὰ πρότερα ἱερὰ ἀπέβη. 23. Ἐπειτα πάλιν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Πέργαμον. Ἐνταῦθα τὸν θεὸν οὐκ ἠτιάσατο ὁ Ξενοφῶν· συνέπραττον γὰρ καὶ οἱ Λάκωνες καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥστε ἐξαίρετα λαβεῖν καὶ ἵππους καὶ ζεύγη καὶ τᾶλλα· ὥστε ἰκανὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄλλον ἤδη εὖ ποιεῖν.

24. Ἐκ τούτου Θίμβρων παραγεγόμενος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συμμίξας τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον.

[25. Ἀρχοντες δὲ οἶδε τῆς βασιλέως χώρας, ὅσην ἐπήλθομεν· Λυδίας Ἀρτίμας· Φρυγίας Ἀρτακάμας· Λυκαονίας καὶ Καππαδοκίας Μιθριδάτης· Κιλικίας Σύνεννες· Φοινίκης καὶ Ἀραβίας Δέρνης· Συρίας καὶ Ἀσσυρίας Βέλεσις· Βαβυλῶνος Ῥωπάρας· Μηδίας Ἀρβάκας· Φασιανῶν καὶ Ἑσπεριτῶν Τιρί-

βαζος· (Καρδοῦχοι δὲ, καὶ Χάλυβες, καὶ Χαλδαῖοι, καὶ Μάκρωνες, καὶ Κόλχοι, καὶ Μοσσύνοικοι, [καὶ Κοῖτοι,] καὶ Τιβαρηνοὶ αὐτόνομοι·) Παφλαγονίας Κορύλας· Βιθυνῶν Φαρνάβαζος· τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπῃ Θρακῶν Σεύθης.

26. Ἀριθμὸς συμπάσης τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δεκαπέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πεντήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πεντήκοντα. Χρόνου πλῆθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἑνιαυτὸς καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες.]

VOÇABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	accusative.	n. or neut. . . .	neuter.
act.	active.	neg.	negative.
adj.	adjective.	nom.	nominative.
adv.	adverb.	opp.	{ opposite or op- posed to.
aor.	aorist.	opt.	
art.	article.	P. or part. . . .	participle.
cf.	{ confer, i. e. compare.	p. or perf. . . .	perfect.
comp.		pass.	passive.
conj.	{ conjunction ; conjunctive mood.	paulo-post fut. or future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
contr.		pluperf.	pluperfect.
dat.	dative.	plur.	plural.
dem. or de- monstr. . . .	{ demonstrative.	poss.	possessive.
Eng.		pres.	present.
et al.	et aliter.	Primer	{ Public School Latin Primer.
etym.	etymology.	prob.	
f. (with subst., adj. or pron.)	{ feminine.	pron.	pronoun.
f. (with verb) or fut.		prps.	perhaps.
folld.	followed.	rel.	relative.
follg.	following.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
fr.	from.	sing.	singular.
gen.	genitive.	sts.	sometimes.
gen. omn. . . .	of all genders.	subj.	subjunctive.
Germ.	German.	subst.	substantive.
ib.	{ ibidem (at the same place).	substt.	substantives.
imperat. . . .		sup.	superlative.
imperf. or imp.	imperfect.	t. t.	technical term.
inf.	infinitive.	v. a.	verb active.
irreg.	irregular.	v. mid.	verb middle.
Lat.	Latin.	v. n.	verb neuter.
m. or masc. . .	masculine.	voc.	vocative.
mid.	middle.	=	equal to.
milit.	military.	§	paragraph.
		[§]	{ paragraph in Parry's Ele- mentary Greek Grammar.

N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph ; e. g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

1. **ἄ**, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of **ὅς**, **ἥ**, **ὅ**.

2. **ἀ**, inseparable "negative" prefix ; see 3. **ἀν**.

3. **ἀ**, inseparable prefix : 1. Denoting "sameness."—2. In "intensive" force [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; in the former part of compound words "same, like, equal"].

ἀγάγοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **ἄγω**.

ἀγαγών, οὔσα, **ὄν**, P. 2. aor. of **ἄγω**.

ἀγαθά, **ᾶν** ; **ἀγαθόν**, οὐ ; see **ἀγαθός**.

ἀ-γαθ-ός, **ῆ**, **όν**, adj. : 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind.—As Subst. : **ἀγαθά**, **ᾶν**, n. plur. : a. *Good things*.—b.

Goods, wealth.—2. *Good, advantageous, profitable*.—As Subst. : **ἀγαθόν**, οὐ, n. *A good thing, advantage, benefit*.—3. Of persons : *Brave,*

bold, courageous.—N.B. For the combination **πολλὰ καγαθά**, see **πολύς**. Irreg. Comp. : **ἀμείνων**, **βελτίων**, **κρείσσων**, **κρίπτων**, **λῶϊων** ; Sup. : **ἄριστος**, **βέλτιστος**, **κράτιστος** [**γαθ**, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyât-a*, fr. root **कृ**, in original force of "to shine"; **ἀ** is an inseparable prefix].

ἄγαν, adv. : 1. *Very, much*.—2. *Too much, too*.

Ἀγασίας, οὔ, m. *Agasias* : 1. One of the Greek captains, a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia ; 8, 19.—2. A soothsayer, of Elis in Arcadia. In some editions he is called "Basias" ; 8, 10.

ἄγγειον, οὔ, n. [another form of **ἄγγος**, "a vessel or utensil"] *A vessel, or utensil, of any kind, such as a pan, jar, pail.*

ἄγγελ-ος, ου, m. [ἄγγέλ-ω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; hence) 1. *A messenger*.—2. *An envoy*.

1. **ἄγετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἄγω; 3, 17.

2. **ἄγετε**, in adverbial force; see ἄγω, no. 2; 6, 33.

ἀ-γνο-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, v. a. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνο (=γνω), a root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] ("Not to know"; hence) Alone: *To mistake, be mistaken, be in ignorance*;—at 3, 38 ἀγνοοῦντες = *through mistake or inadvertence; inadvertently*.

ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, P. pres. of ἀγνοέω.

ἀ-γνώμ-ων, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνώμ-η, "mind"] ("Not having γνώμη"; hence) *Devoid of intelligence or understanding; senseless, wanting sense*.

ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἀγερ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγερ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) 1. *A market-place, market*.—2. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market*:—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, *to supply or hold a market*.—3. *Supplies*:—

ἀγορὰ χρησθαι, *to have supplies*.

ἀγορ-ᾶζω, f. ἀγοράσω, p. ἡγόρακα, 1. aor. ἡγόρασα, v. n. [ἀγορ-ά, "a market-place"] ("To be in the ἀγορά"; hence, "to transact business in the ἀγορά"; hence) 1. *To buy, purchase, make purchases*; 3, 5.—2. *To sell*.

ἀγρυπν-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγρυπνήσω, 1. aor. ἡγρύπνησα, v. n. [ἀγρυπν-ος, "sleepless, wakeful"] ("To be ἀγρυπνος"; hence) 1. *To pass a sleepless time or night; to lie awake*.—2. *To be vigilant or watchful*.

ἀγρυπνήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀγρυπνέω.

ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἤγον, f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα later ἀγήοχα, 2. aor. ἤγαγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To lead, conduct, etc., to a person or place*;—at 6, 7 ἄγουσιν has a composite Subject, viz. Σεύθης καὶ Ἡρακλείδης [§ 82];—at 2, 2 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν στρατιάν) after ἄγειν; cf. preceding section;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ στράτευμα) after ἤγον; cf. preceding context.—b. Of a general or officer: *To lead, lead on, troops, etc.*—c. *To carry, convey, bring*.—2. Neut.: **ἄγετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. used as adv.: *Come, come now*; 6, 33.—3. Pass.: **ἄγ-ομαι**, p. ἤγμαι, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin

to Sans. root *AJ*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

ἀ-δελφ-ός, οὖ, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *A brother*, whether actually or figuratively; cf. 2, 25 [inseparable prefix *ἀ*, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; see 3. *ἀ*; *δελφ-ύς*, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbh-a*].

ἀ-δηλος, *δηλον*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δηλος*, "manifest"] ("Not *δηλος*"; hence) *Uncertain, unknown, obscure*;—at 7, 32 *ἀδηλον* is predicated of the clause *ὅτι γε . . . σοί*; supply *ἐστὶ* as the copula:—for *οὐκ ἀδηλον*, 7, 32, see 1. *οὐ*.

ἀδικ-έω -ῶ, f. *ἀδίκησω*, p. *ἡδίκηκα*, 1. aor. *ἡδίκησα*, v. n. and a. [*ἀδικ-ος*, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be *ἀδικος*"; hence) a. *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 14 *τι* may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= *τι ἀδίκημα*).—b. With part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To do wrong, or act unjustly, by or in the way denoted by the part.*—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be *ἀδικος* towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person*;—at 7, 31 the Subject of the Inf. (pass.) *ἀδικεῖσθαι* is omitted, as it is

the same as that of the leading finite verb of the clause (*νομίζουσιν* [ν]).—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, or wrong, one in a thing*; 6, 22.—Pass.: *ἀδικέομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἡδίκημαι*, plup. *ἡδίκημην*, 1. aor. *ἡδίκηθην*, 1. fut. *ἀδικηθήσομαι*.

ἀδικήσας, *ᾱσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *ἀδικέω*.

ᾶ-δικ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ᾶ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δικ-η*, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, *δικη*"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Unjust, doing wrong*.—2. Of things: *Unjust, wrongly done, wrong*. ~~ᾶ~~ (Comp.: *ἀδικ-ώτερος*); Sup.: *ᾶδικ-ώτατος*.

ἀδικούμενος, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀδικώτατος, *η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *ᾶδικος*.—As Subst.: *ἀδικ-ώτατα*, *ων*, n. plur. *Most unjust things*.

ᾶ-δυνάτος, *δύνατον*, adj. [*ᾶ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δυνάτος*, "strong, powerful"; also, "possible"] ("Not *δύν-ατος*"; hence) 1. Of words, etc.: *Powerless, ineffectual*.—2. a. *Not possible, impossible*.—b. *Not practicable, impracticable*.

ἀεί (*αἰεῖ*), adv.: 1. *Always, continually, for ever*.—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force:—*οἱ αἰεὶ πειθόμενοι*, *whoever obeyed, or were obeyed*.

ient; or all as they obeyed or yielded obedience, 5, 15.

Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, f. plur. *Athens* (now *Atini*); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. **Ἀθηναῖος**, αἶα, αἶον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Athens; Athenian*.—As Subst.: **Ἀθηναῖος**, οὐ, m. *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—with Art.: *The Athenian*; 2, 19, where supply *πάρεστι*; see preceding context.—Plur.: With Art.: *The men of Athens; the Athenians*.—2. **Ἀθήνησι** (Ionic form of **Ἀθήναις**, dat. of **Ἀθῆναι**), adverbial Dat. of place: *At Athens*; 7, 57 [§ 106 (5), Obs.].

Ἀθηναία, as (Doric form of **Ἀθήνη**, ης), f. *Athenaia* or *Athēnē* (the Roman *Minerva*), the goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and the arts of life, and the tutelary deity of Athens.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον; **Ἀθηναῖος**, οὐ; **Ἀθήνησι**; see **Ἀθῆναι**.

ἄ-θρό-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, in “intensive” force (see 3. ἄ); *θρό-ος*, “a noise” as of many voices] (“Pertaining to a loud noise”; hence, with reference to those whence the *θρόος* proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. *All together, in a body, close together*.

ἄθυμ-έω -ῶ, f. *ἄθυμήσω*,

1. aor. *ἠθύμησα*, v. n. [*ἄθυμ-ος*, “faint-hearted, desponding”] (“To be *ἄθυμος*”; hence)

1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*.—2. Foldl. by *πρός* and Acc. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at, about, or in reference to*.

ἄ-θύμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἄ); *θυμ-ός*, “mind”; hence, “spirit, courage”] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding, dispirited, faint-hearted*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *ἄθυμ-ότερος*; (Sup.: *ἄθυμ-ότατος*).

ἄθυμότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *ἄθυμος*.

αἰέι, adv.; see *αἰέι*.

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. *αἰρήσω*, p. *ἤρῃκα*, 2. aor. *εἶλον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize*.—b. *To take or get into one's, etc., power; to take prisoner, capture*.—2. Mid.: **αἰρέομαι** -οῦμαι, f. *αἰρήσομαι*, 2. aor. *εἶλομην*, (“To take to one's self”; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. With *ἀντί*: *To choose an object in preference to another; to prefer some object to another*.

αἰρησόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of *αἰρέω*.

αἰρούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of *αἰρέω*.

αἴρω, f. *ἄρῶ*, p. *ἤρκα*, 1. aor. *ἤρα*, v. a. *To raise; to raise*,

or lift, up:—*αἶρειν τὴν χεῖρα*, to raise, or hold, up the hand in voting, 3, 6.

αἰσθᾶνομαι, f. *αἰσθήσομαι*, p. *ἡσθημαι*, 2. aor. *ἡσθόμην*, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn.—2. With Objective Gen. [§ 111]: To perceive, observe, notice.—3. Folld. by Acc. and a part. in concord with the Acc.: To perceive, observe, notice that, etc.; 2, 7.

αἰσχίων, *ον*, comp. adj.: see *αἰσχροός*;—at 6, 21 *αἰσχίον* is predicated of the Inf. *ἐξαπατᾶν*.

αἰσχ-ρός, *ρά*, *ρόν*, adj. [*αἰσχ-ος*, “shame”] (“Having *αἰσχος*”; hence) *Shameful*, *base*, *disgraceful*, *infamous*;—at 7, 40 *αἰσχροόν* is predicated of the clause *τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπᾶσθαι* [§ 162, B., I.]. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *αἰσχρ-ότερος* and *αἰσχ-ίων*; Sup.: *αἰσχρ-ότατος* and *αἰσχ-ιστος*.

αἰσχρ-ώς, adv. [*αἰσχρ-ός*, “shameful, disgraceful”] (“After the manner of the *αἰσχροός*”; hence) *Shamefully*, *disgracefully*.

1. *αἰσχύν-η*, *ης*, f. [*αἰσχύνω*, in pass. “to be ashamed”] (“A being ashamed”; hence) 1. *Shame*.—2. With Gen. of person: A sense, or feeling, of shame with regard to or for one, etc.

2. *αἰσχύνη*, 2. pers. sing.

pres. ind. pass. of *αἰσχύνω*; 6, 21; 7, 9.

αἰσχ-ύνω, f. *αἰσχύνῶ*, p. *ἡσχύγκα*, 1. aor. *ἡσχύνα*, v. a. [*αἰσχ-ος*, “shame”] 1. Act.: To shame, disgrace, dishonour.—2. Pass.: *αἰσχ-ύνομαι*, p. *ἡσχυμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἡσχύνθην*, 1. fut. rarely *αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, mostly in mid. form *αἰσχυνοῦμαι*: a. Alone: To be ashamed, to feel shame.—b. With Inf.: To be ashamed to do, etc.—c. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: To be ashamed at doing, etc.—d. Folld. by Acc. of person: To feel shame before a person.

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. *αἰτήσω*, p. *ἦτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἦτησα*, v. a.: 1. To ask for, demand.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To ask one for something.

1. *αἰτία*, as, f. A fault, charge, imputation, accusation:—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, to (have, i.e.) incur blame, 7, 56; but to (have =) incur accusation, i.e. to be accused, 1, 8;—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπό* with Gen. of person, to be accused, or blamed, by a person, 6, 15:—so, in plur., *αἰτίας ἔχειν ὑπό*, 6, 11.

2. *αἰτῖᾱ*, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

αἰτῖ-δομαι -ῶμαι, f. *αἰτῖ-δομαι*, 1. aor. *ἦτιασάμην*, v. mid. [*αἰτῖ-α*, in force of “fault”] 1. With Acc. of per-

son: *To find fault with, to blame*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 7, 45.—3. With Acc. of person and folld. by *ἔτι*: *To lay to one's charge, that, etc.*; 1, 8.

αἰτιάσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of αἰτιόμαι.

αἰτιάσομαι, fut. ind. of αἰτιόμαι.

αἰτί-ος, α, ον, adj. [αἰτί-α, "a cause"; also, "blame"] ("Pertaining to αἰτία"; hence)

1. *Causing, occasioning, originating*.—As Subst.: **αἰτίος**, ον, m. With Gen.: *Originator, author, of something; the cause of something*; 1, 9;—at 7, 48 the Gen. is the clause τοῦ . . . μισθόν; see 1. δ, no. 2.—2. *Blameworthy, blameable, culpable*; 1, 25, where οὐδέν is an adv.

αἰτιῶσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of αἰτιόμαι.

αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [αἰχμ-ή, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ἄλ, root of ἄλ-ίσκομαι, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy*.—As Subst.: **αἰχμάλωτος**, ον, m. *Prisoner of war, a captive*;—at 4, 5 τῶν αἰχμαλώτων is an Objective Partitive Gen. dependent on ἀφίελς: *some of the captives*; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

ἀκήκοα, perf. ind. of ἀκούω.

ἀκολουθ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀκολουθ-ήσω, p. ἠκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἠκολούθησα, v. n. [ἀκόλουθ-ος, "following"] *To follow*;—mostly with simple Dat., but at 5, 3 folld. by σύν with Dat.

ἄκοντ-ίζω, f. ἄκοντισω, 1. aor. ἠκόντισα, v. a. [ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος, "a javelin"] With Acc. of person: *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc., at a person*; 4, 18.

ἀκούσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—c. With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*; 6, 43.—(b) With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: *To hear something from a person*; 7, 30.—(c) *To hear, listen to*.—d. With Objective clause or with *ἔτι* or *ὥς*: *To hear that*.—e. Folld. by Acc. and Part. pres. in concord with such Acc., when present time is to be strongly marked: *To hear that a person, etc., is now doing, etc.*; 2, 4; cf. 2, 10.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear*. b.—With adv. *εὖ*: *To hear one's self, or to be, well spoken of; to have a good report or character*; 7, 23;

cf. Lat. *benè audire*; see, also, μέγας [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, “to hear, perceive”].

ἀκούων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀκούω;—at 3, 7 ὅτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων, (as many as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many as possible, is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἄκρα, as, f. [fem. of ἄκρος, “at the point”; hence, “highest”] 1. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: *A peak, highest point, top.*—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress* built on a steep rock.

ἄκρον, ον; see ἄκρος.

ἄκρ-ό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [ἄκρ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄκρο-ος, “highest”; πόλις, “a city”] (“The highest part of a city”; hence) *A citadel, castle.*

ἀκ-ρος, ρα, ρον, adj. [ἀκ-ή, “a point”] (“Pointed”; hence) *Highest, topmost.*—As Subst.: ἄκρον, ον, n. (“Highest or topmost”; hence) *A height; a peak, or point, of a mountain, etc.*

ἄκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκον, adj. [contr. fr. ἀ-έκων; fr. ἀ, “not”; ἐκών, “willing”] *Unwilling, against one's will.*

ἀλέξῃσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of ἀλέξω.

ἀλεξήσομαι, fut. mid. of ἀλέξω.

Anab. Book VII.

ἀ-λέξ-ω, f. ἀλεξήσω, v. a.:

1. Act.: *To ward off.*—2. Mid.: ἀ-λέξ-ομαι, f. ἀλεξήσομαι, 1. aor. ἤλεξάμην: a. With Acc.: *To ward, or keep, off from one's self, etc.; to guard one's self, etc., against;*—at 7, 3 supply ὑμᾶς as nearer Object of ἀλεξήσομαι.—b. Alone: *To defend one's self, etc.;* 3, 44 [akin to Sans. root *BAKSH*, “to preserve”; also, “to protect from”; ἀ is a prefix].

ἀλήθ-εια, εἰας, f. [ἀληθ-ής, “true”] (“The quality of the ἀληθής”; hence) *Truth.*

ἀληθ-εύω, f. ἀληθεύσω, 1. aor. ἤλήθευσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-ής, “true”] (“To be ἀληθής”; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth;*—at 7, 25 folld. by Acc. of neut. pron. (ἐκεῖνα omitted before ἀ) as Acc. of “Respect.”

ἀ-ληθ-ής, ἑς, adj. [ἀ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἀ); λήθ-ω, “to lie hid”] (“Not lying hid”; hence, “unreserved”; hence) *Morally: True.*

ἀλίευ-τικός, τική, τικόν, adj. [ἀλιεύ-ω, “to fish”] *Pertaining to fishing; fishing:*—πλοῖον ἀλιευτικόν, *a fishing-boat.*

Ἀλίσαρνη, ης, f. *Halisarnē; a town of Mysia.*

ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἤλωκα and ἐάλωκα, plup. ἤλωκειν, 2. aor. ἐάλων (a doubt-

ful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. : 1. *To be taken or captured*;—at 3, 10 ἀλίσκηται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ὅποσα [§ 82, a].—2. *To be caught or seized*.

ἄλλ' ἢ (= ἄλλο ἢ), adverbial expression after negative words: *Other than, except*; cf. 7, 53.

1. ἄλλ-ά (before a vowel ἄλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But; yet*:—ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλά:—ἀλλὰ μὴν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed:—ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another; also in quick answers or objections: *Nay but, well but, well*; 3, 9, etc.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλ-ᾶχῃ, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *In another place, elsewhere*.

ἀλλήλοις, *ais, ois*; ἀλλήλους, *as, a*; see ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. *ois, ais, ois*; Acc. *ous, as, a*), pron.

plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," reduplicated and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, ἡ, ο, pron. adj. : 1.

Sing. : a. *Another, other*.—As Subst. : (u) ἄλλος, ου, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, ου, n. *Another thing*.—

b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *One . . . another*:—ἄλλος . . . ἄλλος, *one . . . another*, 3, 27.

—2. Plur. : a. *Other*.—As

Subst. : (a) ἄλλοι, ων, m. *Other persons, others*.—With

Art. : *The others, the rest*; 1, 4; 1, 12, etc.—(b) ἄλλα, ων, n. *Other things*.—With Art. :

The other things, the rest.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα

(contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*, 2, 25;—at 6, 4 with μὲν inserted,

τὰ μὲν ἄλλα.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and

whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other or others*:—ἄλλοι . . .

ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, 1, 17, where in each instance ἄλλοι

is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112];—so,

also, with cognate adv.: ἄλλος ἄλλᾶχῃ, *one in one direction, another in another*, 3, 47.—

c. With Art. : *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to

which it is in attribution:—τὸ ἄλλο σπράτευμα, *the rest of*

the army, 2, 11;—οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί, *the rest of the generals*, 8, 23;—at 5, 2 supply ζεύγη with τὰ ἄλλα;—τὰλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the rest of the provisions*, 1, 13.—d. With numerals and in enumerations: *Yet, still, further, besides*; cf. ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια, *innumerable sheep besides*, 3, 48;—ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους, *peltasts besides (or also) to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15; cf. preceding context;—μηδὲν ἄλλο, *nothing else*, 8, 3; so, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, 6, 39.

ἄλλ-ότριος, οτρία, ότριον, adj. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *Of, or belonging to, another or others; another man's; another's*.

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἄλλος"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*.—Phrase: ἄλλως τε καί, (*both otherwise and so*; i. e.) *especially, above all*, 7, 40; 7, 41.

ἄλφιτον, ου (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

ἄλφ, 3. pers. sing. 2. acc. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλωπεκ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκ-ος, "a fox"] ("A thing pertaining to an ἀλώπηξ"; hence) *A fox-skin cap*; 4, 4, where some editions

have ἀλωπεκᾶς, acc. plur. of ἀλωπεκῆ, "a fox-skin."

ἄλωσ-ῖμος, ἶμον, adj. [ἄλωσ-ις, "a taking or capturing"] ("Pertaining to ἄλωσις"; hence) *Easy to take or capture*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ, *partly . . . partly*.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *together with the day*, i. e. *at day-break* [akin to Sans. sama, "same"].

1. ἄμεινον, neut. nom. sing. of ἀμείνων; 7, 54; see ἀμείνων.

2. ἄμεινον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἀμείνων, "better"] 1. *In a better way, better*.—2. *More advantageously, better*.

ἀμείνων, ου, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better*;—at 7, 54 ἄμεινον is predicated of the clause ἀμύνασθαι τοὺς πέτρους;—at 6, 44 ἄμεινον (like λῶιον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ.

ἀμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἡμέληκα, 1. aor. ἡμέλησα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ής, "heedless"] With Gen.: *To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect*.

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνῶ, 1. aor.

ἡμῦνα : 1. Act. : *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid. : **ἡμῦνομαι**, f. **ἡμῦνοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **ἡμῦνᾶμην**, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

ἄμφι, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc. : 1. With Gen. : *a. Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat. : *a. Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc. : *a. Around* :—**ἄμφι αὐτὸν εἶχεν**, *the things that he had around him*, i.e. *his garments*, 8, 2.—b. *Of time* : *Near, near upon, about* :—**ἄμφι μέσας νύκτας**, *about midnight*, 3, 40.—c. *About, concerning, with respect to* :—**ὁ μὲν ἄμφι ταῦτα εἶχεν**, *he indeed was occupied about these things*, 2, 16.—d. With numerals : *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἄμφ-ότερος, **οὔτερος**, **ότερον**, adj. [**ἄμφ-ω**, "both"] ("Belonging to **ἄμφω**"; hence) *Both*.

1. **ἄν**, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood :—**ἄν μή**, *if not, unless, except*.

2. **ἄν**, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs : 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative) : *a. With Imperf. Ind.* : *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic. : *Would have, should have.*—c.

With Subj., the force of **ἄν** is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. : (a) Limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions : (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled : *Would.*—(β) Condition not fulfilled : *Would or would have.*—(γ) Condition fulfilled : *Will, I think.*—(b) In questions : Insinuates doubt of the fulfilment of that denoted by the verb : **ἐθέλοις ἄν ἀποθάνειν**, *would you be willing to be put to death?* or, *you would not be willing to be put to death, would you?* 4, 9.—e. With Inf. : (a) Of Pres. : That one, etc., *will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf. : That one, etc., *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor. : That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc. : **ὅς ἄν**, **ὅστις ἄν**, *whoever, whosoever*;—**ὅποιος ἄν**, *of what sort soever, of whatever sort*;—**ὅπόσος ἄν**, *how many soever*; also, *as much soever as*;—**ὅτι ἄν**, *whatever thing, whatever*;—**ὅπου ἄν**, *wherever*;—**ὅποι ἄν**, *whithersoever*;—**ὅπως ἄν**, *however*;—**ἕστε (ἕστ')** ἄν, *until whatever time*;—**ἕως ἄν**, *until whatever time it be (that),*

whenever;—*ἡνίκα ἄν*, *when-
ever*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *as long as
ever*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *in whatever
way, however*;—*ὅσοι ἄν*,
*how many soever, as many
soever as*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *how-
ever, in whatever way*.—3.

With Inf. or Part. of pres. or
aor. imparts to it a future
sense (= *μέλλων*): *Will,
would; shall, should*.—4. *Ἄν*
sometimes occurs twice in a
sentence, for which there are
two reasons: a. It is used
once at the beginning to show
the conditional nature of the
whole sentence, and again
with that part of the sentence
which it especially modifies.—

b. It is attached to the word
on which most emphasis is to
be laid, and again to the verb
which it modifies.—5. *Ἄν* is
sometimes omitted in the
“apodösis” (consequent clause)
with the historic tenses of
the indic., when the speaker
puts out of sight the condi-
tion, *etc.*, stated in the
“protösis” (limiting clause),
and represents some con-
tingency as having actu-
ally occurred: *ἦσχυνόμεν, εἰ
ἐξηπατήθην, I was ashamed
(for, I should be ashamed), if I
was deceived*, 6, 21. But not
only is *ἄν* omitted as above, but
the “protösis” itself is also
occasionally not expressed:
αἰσχροὺν ἦν τὰ ἐμὰ διαπεπράχ-

*θαι, it were base that my
matters (or affairs) were set-
tled; for, “it would be base
if my matters (or affairs) were
settled,”* 7, 40.

3. *ἄν* before a vowel; before
a consonant *ἀ*; inseparable
“negative” prefix: *Not, un-,
in-*; see *ἀν-ἡκεστος, ἀ-δηλος,
etc.* [akin to Sans. negative
particle *an*; Lat. *in*; English,
un-, in-].

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. (“Up,
up along”; hence) 1. Of
place: *Through, throughout,
in*.—2. With numerals in dis-
tributive force: *Up to, to the
number of, each*.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. *ἀνά-βήσομαι*,
p. *ἀνά-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*,
v. n. [*ἀνά*, “up, upwards”;
βαίνω, “to go”] 1. *To go up
or upwards*, e. g. from the
coast to the interior of a
country.—2. Of persons em-
barking, *etc.*: *Alone: To go
on board, to embark*.—3. *To
mount on horseback*; 6, 42.

ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor.
of *ἀνάβαίνω*.

Ἀνάβη-σις, σεις, f. [*ἀναβα-
ίνω*, “to go up”] 1. *A going
up*, e. g. from the coast to the
interior of a country.—2. *The
Anabasis*; the title of Xeno-
phon’s work which treats of
the expedition of Cyrus, from
his satrapy in Lydia, against
his brother, King Artaxerxes,
at Babylon. It records also

the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶκα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*.—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint*.—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἔστί or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἔστί is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 6, 25 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; cf. 2, 15, where ἦν is to be supplied as the copula.—3. *Adverbial Dat.*: ἀνάγκη, *Perforce, of necessity*; 7, 29.

ἀν-ᾶγω, f. ἀν-ᾶξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἤγαγον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead, carry, or bring up* from a lower place to a higher, from the coast to the interior.

ἀν-αιρέω-αιρῶ, f. ἀν-αιρήσω, p. ἀν-ῆρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-είλον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; αἰρέω, "to take"] ("To take up"; hence,

of an oracle, or deity, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer, "to answer, give a response"; hence, again) 1. Act.: *To appoint, ordain*;—at 6, 44 supply αὐτός (= ὁ Ζεὺς) as the Subject of ἀναιρεῖ. —2. Mid.: ἀν-αιρέομαι -αιρούμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ειλόμην, *To take up* for one's self, etc.

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκράγον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*;—at 3, 33 folld. by Acc. of cognate meaning [§ 95].

ἀνᾶλαβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾶλαμβάνω.

ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take back, to take away* with one, etc.—2. *To receive*, etc.

ἀνᾶλίσκω, f. ἀνᾶλώσω, p. ἀνῆλωκα and ἡνᾶλωκα, 1. aor. ἀνῆλωσα and ἀνᾶλωσα, v. a. *To use up, expend*.—Pass.: ἀνᾶλίσκομαι, p. ἀνῆλωμαι and ἀνᾶλωμαι, 1. aor. ἀνηλώθην and ἀνᾶλώθην, f. ἀνᾶλωθήσομαι. **ἀνᾶλωθείην**, 1. aor. subj. pass. of ἀνᾶλίσκω.

ἀνᾶμενεῖτε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνᾶμένω.

ἀνᾶ-μένω, f. ἀνᾶ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening"

force; μένω (neut.), "to wait"] *To wait, stop, stay, remain.*

ἀνα-μυμήσκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; μυμήσκω, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To remind one of something.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-μυμήσκομαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀν-εμνήσθην, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind; to recollect, remember;*—at 1, 26 folld. by Acc.;—at 6, 24; 7, 25 folld. by clause as Object.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀναμυμήσκω.

ἀναμνήσθητε, ἀναμνήσθητι, 2. pers. plur. and sing. imperat. of ἀνεμνήσθην, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀναμυμήσκω.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, m. *Anaxibius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebisond).

ἀναπαύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀναπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνα-παύσω, p. ἀνα-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνά, in

"strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) a. *To take one's rest, to sleep;* 3, 39; cf. follg. context.—b. *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest;* 3, 41.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or ἀνα-πεταννύω, f. ἀνα-πετάσω, Att. ἀνα-πετώ, 1. aor. ἀν-επέτασα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πετάννυμι, "to spread out"] ("To spread out much or greatly"; hence) Of gates as Object: *To throw wide open, open wide.*

ἀναπεταννύω; see ἀνα-πετάννυμι.

ἀνα-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἀνα-πηδήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επήδησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; πηδάω, "to leap"] *To leap, or spring, up.*

ἀναπηδήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀναπηδάω.

ἀναπράττειν, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀναπράξωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. ἀνα-πράττω, f. ἀνα-πράξω, 1. aor. ἀν-έπραξα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, in force of "to exact"] *To exact money, etc.;*—at 6, 40 the clause παρὰ Σείθου

τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπράττει is a substantival one of the Acc. case, and is in apposition to τοῦτο.

ἀναπράττω; see ἀναπράσσω.

ἀν-αρπάζω, f. ἀν-αρπᾶσω and ἀν-αρπάξω, 1. aor. ἀν-ηρᾶσα and ἀν-ήρπαξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἀρπάζω, "to snatch"] *To snatch up arms, etc.*; 1, 15.

ἀναρπάσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀναρπάζω.

ἀναστάς, ᾶσα, αν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνᾶ-τενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) *Of the hands as Object: To raise; to lift, or hold, up.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἀνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-άω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἀνδράσι(ν), dat., plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρε, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἀνεῖναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακρᾶζω.

ἀνελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀναιρέω.

ἀνέξεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνεπαύοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀναπαύω.

ἀνεπίληπτ-ως, adv. [ἀνεπίληπτ-ος, "not open to attack"] ("After the manner of the ἀνεπίληπτος"; hence) *Without being open to attack, without danger of an attack.*

ἀνέστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνέστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι; 3, 34.

ἀνέτειναν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶτείνω.

ἄν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = Lat. *in*-, English *un*-, *in*-; see 3. ἀν].

ἀν-ευρίσκω, f. ἀν-ευρήσω, 2. aor. ἀν-εύρον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; εὐρίσκω, "to find"] ("To find"; hence) *To find out, discover.*

ἀν-έχω, f. ἀν-έξω and ἀνα-σχέσω, p. ἀν-έσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έσχον, v. a. [ἀν-ά,

"up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] *To hold up*.—Mid.: ἀν-έχομαι, imperf. with double augment ἤν-ειχόμεν, f. ἀν-έξομαι and ἀνα-σχέσσομαι, 2. aor. ἤν-εσχόμεν, ("To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To bear, or endure, to do, etc.*:—σὲ οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι ὀρώμενα, *that you will not bear (or endure) to see*, 7, 47.

ἀ-νεψιός, νεψιοῦ, m. *A cousin, kinsman* [for ἀ-νεπτ-σιός; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix (see 3. ἀ); νεπτ-, akin to Sans. napt-ar (naptṛi), "a grandson"].

ἀνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀάγω.

ἀν-ήκ-εστος, εστον, adv. [for ἀν-άκ-εστος; fr. ἀν, negative prefix (see 3. ἀν); ἀκ-έομαι, "to heal"] *Not to be healed; irremediable, incurable*.

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. a. *A man* indeed, a brave man;—at 4, 8 accompanied and strengthened by ἀγαθός.—b. *A distinguished man*; 1, 21.—4. In Attic Greck ἀνὴρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.: ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, 1, 25;—also before the names of nations, etc.: ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, 8, 9; ἀνὴρ Θρᾷξ, 3, 26.—5. In addresses:

In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 3, 3, etc. [akin to Sans. nar-a, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθ-ός].

ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντι-στήσω, p. ἀνθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἀντ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (= ἀντι), "over against, opposite"; ἵστημι, "to set"] 1.: a. Act.: In pres. and fut.: *To set over against or oppose; to set up in opposition*.—b. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: *To stand over against in hostile meaning; to withstand, resist, oppose*.—2. Mid.: ἀνθ'-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀντ-εστᾶ-θην = no. 1, b: *To withstand, resist, oppose*.

ἀνθίστηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of ἀνθίστημι.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, m.: 1. Sing.: *A man, person, a human being*;—at 6, 11 ἄνθρωπον ὄντα (*that one who is a man*) is the Subject of προσδοκᾶν.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 2, 11 ἀνθρώπους, *men* = soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίημι, f. ἀν-ήσω, p. ἀν-εἶκα, 1. aor. ἀν-ῆκα, 2. aor. inf. ἀν-εἶναι, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "back"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To let go, to suffer to go*;—at 6, 30 the editions vary between ἀνείναι and ἀν εἶναι.

ἀνίσταται, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ίστημι, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act. : In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor. : *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.*—2. Neut. : In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor. : a. *To stand up, rise.*—b. *To rise up* from a reclining position, etc.—3. Mid. : ἀν-ίσταμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀνοίγνυμι; see ἀνοίγω.

ἀν-οίγω and **ἀν-οίγνυμι**, imperf. ἀν-έφγων, ἀν-φγων, and rarely ἤν-οιγον, f. ἀν-οίξω, p. ἀν-έφγα and ἀν-έφχα, 1. aor. ἀν-έφξα and ἤν-οιξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; οίγω or οίγνυμι, "to open"] *To open*;—at 1, 16 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς πύλας) as the nearer Object of ἀνοίξουσιν.

ἀνοίξουσιν(v), 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνοίγω.

ἀνομοί-ως, adv. [ἀνόμοι-ος, "unlike"] ("After the manner of the ἀνόμοιος"; hence) *In a different position, etc.* :—ἀνομοίως ἔχειν, *to be in a different position, to be differently situated*, 7, 49; cf., also, ἔχω, no. 2, b.

Ἀντανδρος, ου, f. *Antandros* (now *Antandro*); a city of Troas in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel

ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv. : 1. Prep. gov. gen. : a. Of place : *Over against, opposite.*—b. *Instead of, in the place of.*—c. *In preference to.*—d. *For, in return for.*—2. Adv. : *In return.*

ἀντί-λέγω, f. ἀντί-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose* in words.

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύσω, v. n.;—more commonly ἀντι-στρατοπεδεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "opposite"; στρατοπεδεύω, and στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp opposite.*

ἀνύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀνύω or ἀνύτω.

ἀνύω or **ἀνύτω**, f. ἀνύσω, p. ἤνυκα, 1. aor. ἤνυσα, v. a. *To effect, accomplish.*—Mid. : ἀνύομαι or ἀνύτομαι, f. ἀνύσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνυσάμην, *To effect or accomplish* as one's, etc., own act; *to bring about, to achieve.*

ἄνω, adv. [ἀν-ά, "up"] 1. Pos. : a. *Upwards, up.*—b. *Above, aloft, on high.*—c. Of countries, localities, etc. : *Above, upper; in, or into, the interior*, as opp. to the sea-coast :—τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, *the king in the interior*, i. e. the Persian king, 1, 28 (cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a); but at

7, 3 the same expression applies to Mēdōkōs, a king in the interior of Thrace; cf. 3, 16:—περὶ τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι ἔνω, *respecting the proceeding on an expedition into the interior*, 5, 9.—2. Sup.: ἀνωτάτω, *Uppermost, highest*:—ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ, *in the uppermost village*, i. e. situated on the highest ground, 4, 11 (cf. 1. δ, no. 6, a). ~~ἔνω~~ (Comp.: ἀνωτέρω); Sup.: ἀνωτάτω.

ἄνω-θεν, adv. [ἄνω, “above”; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), “from”] 1. *From above*.—2. *From the upper country or interior*.

ἀνωτάτω; see ἔνω.

ἄξινη, ης, f. [for ἀγ-σίνη; fr. ἄγ-νῦμι, “to break, to shiver in pieces”] (“That which breaks or shivers in pieces”; hence) *An axe, hatchet*.

ἄξιός, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀξιόω.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. [for ἄγ-σῖος; fr. ἄγω, in force of “to weigh” so much] (“Weighing” so much; hence) 1. *Worthy*;—at 3, 27; 7, 25 folld. by Gen. of price or value [§ 116].—2. *Morally: Worthy, meritorious*:—τὸν ἄξιον, *the worthy or meritorious man; the deserving man*, 3, 10.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy, or deserving, of*; 3, 13;—at 7, 37 ἄξιος . . . ὢν ἀγαθῶν is put for ἄξιος ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν, &, the demonstrative pron. being omitted

before the follg. rel., and the subst. (ἀγαθῶν) being attracted into the relative clause.—4. Phrase: ἄξιον (ἐστὶ), *It is fit or proper*;—at 3, 19 ἄξιον is predicated of the clause καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθην: supply ἐστὶ as the copula.

ἄξιούμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀξιόω.

ἄξι-όω -ῶ, f. ἀξιόσω, p. ἡξιῶκα, 1. aor. ἡξιῶσα, v. a. [ἄξι-ος, “worthy”] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.—2. Folld. by Objective clause: *To think fit, demand, expect, desire, or require, that, etc.*; 3, 12;—but at 3, 10 the Subject of the Inf. (ἐχεῖν) is put in the nom. (αὐτός), inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἀξιόσω) of the clause.—3. With Inf.: a. *To wish, or desire, to*; 3, 19; 7, 16.—b. *To think fit, or right, to do, etc.*; 7, 8.

ἄξιόσω, fut. ind. of ἀξιόω.

ἄξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἄγω.

ἀπαγᾶγειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγᾶγοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγγέλωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελεῖ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελεῖν, fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀπαγγέλλω :—τὰ ἀπαγγελλόμενα, *the things reported*, i. e. the tidings brought back, 1, 34.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce*.—2. Alone: *To report in answer; to bring, or carry, back word or tidings*; 1, 4; 2, 35.—3. Foldl. by ὅτι: *To report, or bring tidings, that*.—Pass.: ἀπ-αγγέλλομαι, p. ἀπ-ήγγελμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηγγέλθην, 1. fut. ἀπ-αγγελθήσομαι.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-άξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. *To carry, or convey, away*.—2. *To lead away troops, etc., from a place*; 6, 40.

ἀπαγωγ-ή, ης, f. [for ἀπ-ἄγω-ή; fr. ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἄγ (root of ἄγω, "to lead") reduplicated] *A leading away from a place*.

ἀ-παθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); παθ-ος, "suffering"] ("Not having παθος"; hence) With Gen.: *Not suffering, or having suffered, from; exempt from evils, etc.*; 7, 33.

ἀπ-αίρω, f. ἀπ-ἄρῶ, p. ἀπ-

ἤρκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἤρα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; αἶρω, "to lift"] ("To lift away"; hence, "to carry, or lead, away"; hence, with ellipse of ναῦν, "to carry away a vessel"; i. e.) *To sail away, to depart, to set out*.

ἀπ-αιτέω -αιτῶ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήτησα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 98: *To demand something back from a person; to demand of a person to return something*;—at 6, 17 supply αὐτό as Acc. of thing after the first ἀπ-αιτήσῃ; while with the second ἀπαιτήσῃ there is an ellipse of both αὐτό and μέ;—at 7, 21 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπήτησιν is omitted before the follg. rel., ἃ, but at the commencement of the same clause ἀπαιτήσων is foldl. by οὐδέν as Acc. of thing, and σέ as Acc. of person.—b. With Acc. of thing alone: *To demand something back; to demand*;—at 7, 39 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπήτησα is omitted before follg. rel., ἃ.—c. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To demand something for a person*; 5, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπ-αιτέομαι -αιτούμαι, f. ἀπαιτ-

ῆσομαι : With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person : *To demand* something of a person, for one's self or by one's own act ; 6, 2.

ἀπαιτήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of *ἀπαιτέω*.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic *ἀπ-αλλάττω*), f. *ἀπ-αλλάξω*, p. *ἀπ-ήλλαχα*, v. a. and n. [*ἀ-ό*, "from" ; *ἀλλάσσω*, "to change"] ("To change from" ; hence) 1. Act. : With Gen. : *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Neut. : *To get off* in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.—3. Mid. : *ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι* (Attic *ἀπ-αλλάττομαι*), f. *ἀπ-αλλάξομαι*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ηλλαξάμην*, ("To set one's self free" from something ; hence) a. Alone : *To depart, take one's, etc., departure* ; 1, 6 ;—at 1, 10 supply *σοι συμβουλεύω* before *ἀπαλλάττεσθαι* ; see preceding context.—b. With *ἀπό* : *To depart, or go away, from* ; 1, 4.—c. With *ἐκ* : *To depart, or go away, out of* ; 6, 2.

ἅπαν, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ἅπας*.

1. *ἅπαντα*, masc. acc. sing. and nom. and acc. neut. plur. of *ἅπας*.

2. *ἀπαντῆ*, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ἀπαντάω* ; 3, 7 ; 8, 1.

ἅπαντας, masc. acc. plur. of *ἅπας*.

ἀπ-αντάω -αντῶ, f. *ἀπ-αντήσω* and *ἀπ-αντήσομαι*, p. *ἀπ-ήντηκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ήντησα*, v. n. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "strengthening" force ; *αντάω*, "to meet"] With Dat. : 1. *To meet, fall in with*.—2. Alone : *To present one's self, etc.*

ἅπάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of *ἅπας*.

ἀπάξω, P. fut. of *ἀπάγω*.

ἅ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [*ἅ*, in "intensive" force (see 3. ἅ) ; *πᾶς*, "all"] 1. *Quite all ; the whole, all completely*.—As Subst. : a. *ἅπαντες, ων*, m. plur. *All men, all persons*.—b. *ἅπαντα, ων*, n. plur. *All things*.—2. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of *ἅπας* with a Subst. is the same as that of *πᾶς* ; see *πᾶς*.

ἅπᾶσι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *ἅπας*.

ἀπεβάλετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἀποβάλλω*.

ἀπέβην, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀποβαίνω*.

ἀπεδήμησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀποδημέω*.

ἀπέδωκαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἀποδίδωμι*.

ἀπέδοτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of *ἀποδίδωμι*.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *ἀποδιδράσκω*.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀποδίδωμι*.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειλή, ἡς, f. *A threat.*

ἀπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἀπ-ήειν, imperat. ἀπ-ίθι, subj. ἀπ-ῖω, opt. ἀπ-λοίμι, inf. ἀπ-ιέναι, part. ἀπ-ῖών, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go away, to depart* (in indic. in future sense);—at 2, 27 the Subject of the Inf. ἀπιέναι is put in the nom. (αὐτός), as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause ἐφησθα;—at 6, 44 and 7, 51 ἀπιέναι is a substantival inf. coupled, in each instance, to μένειν by conj. ἥ.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; f. ἀπ-ερῶ, p. ἀπ-είρηκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "negative" force; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say that a thing, etc., is not to be"; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and inf.: *To forbid a person to do, etc.*;—at 2, 12 the negation is strengthened by follg. μή.—2. *To renounce, give up*; 1, 41.

ἀπειπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. of ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπέιχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκαίοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of ἀποκαίω.

ἀπεκρίναμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀπεκρίνω, 3.

and 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ἀπ-ελάσσω Attic ἀτ-ελῶ, p. ἀπ-ελήλακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλασα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἐλαύνω, "to drive"] 1. *To drive away, drive off*;—at 8, 11 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς ἄλλους) after ἀπ-ήλαυον.—2. Alone (as if with ellipse of ἵππον) *To ride away; to ride off*; 3, 1, etc.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέλθῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπέμπω.

ἀπέπλεον, imperf. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἄπερ, adv. [adverbial acc. neut. plur. of ὅσπερ, "who"] *As, like as, just as*; 7, 13.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at 6, 34 the pres. ἀπέρχομαι is used to denote an almost immediate future.

ἀπεστράτοπεδευσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἀπετράπόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. ἀπ-εχθ-ήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήχθημαι, v. pass.

[ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἔχθ-ος, "hate, hatred"]

1. Aorist: *To be hated*.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 104]: *To be hateful to, to be hated by, to incur the hatred of*.

ἀπεχούσας, fem. acc. plur. of ἀπέχων, P. pres. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀποσχίσσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away from"; ἔχω, (act.) "to have or hold"; (neut.) "to be"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, away*.

—2. Neut.: a. *To be away or distant*;—at 3, 2 folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. With Gen.: *To be distant from*; 5, 15, where it is also folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

ἀπήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπήγγειλα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπῆει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆσαν, for ἀπῆεισαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπήλαυνα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπήλουνον, imperf. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπῆρα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαίρω.

ἀπῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπῆτησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπῆτουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπηχθάνομην, imperf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπήχθημαι, perf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπηχθημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπιναί, pres. inf. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῖμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίοιμεν, ἀπίοιεν, 1. and 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀπειμι.

απιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα, 1. aor. ἠπίστησα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος, "faithless"]

("To be ἀπιστος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102, (3); cf. Primer, § 106, (3)]: 1. *To distrust, mistrust*.—2. *To be disobedient to, to disobey*.

ἀπιστήσῃ(ν), Attic for ἀπιστήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀπιστέω.

ἀπιστ-ία, ίας, f. [ἀπιστ-ος, "mistrustful"; also, "faithless"] ("The condition of the ἀπιστος"; hence) 1. *A mistrusting, mistrust, distrust*.—2. *Faithlessness, treachery, perfidy*.

ἀ-πιστος, -πιστον, adj. [ἀ, negative (see 2. ἀ); πιστός, "trustworthy"] *Not trust-*

worthy; not to be trusted or believed; faithless.—As Subst.: **ἄπιστοι**, *ων*, m. plur.: With Art.: *Those who are not to be trusted; the faithless; those who do not keep faith; 7, 24.*

ἀπιών, *ούσα, όν*, P. pres. of **ἀπειμι**.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel **ἀπ'**, before an aspirated vowel **ἀφ'**), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. *Of time*: a. *From*.—b. *After*.—3. *Of the source, or origin*, whence anything proceeds: *From*.—4. *To mark descent from a person*: *From; sprung, or descended, from*; 8, 17 [akin to Saus. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. **ἀπο-βήσομαι**, p. **ἀπο-βέβηκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έβην**, v. n. [**ἀπό**, "from"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) 1. *To go forth from a vessel on to land; to disembark, to land*.—2. a. *To turn out, end, issue*.—b. With accessory notion of good: *To turn out well or favourably*.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of **ἀποβάλλω**.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. **ἀπο-βάλλω**, p. **ἀπο-βέβληκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έβαλον**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, "away"; **βάλλω**, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*.

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. **ἀπο-βλέψω**,

p. **ἀπο-βέβλεφα**, v. n. [**ἀπό**, "away from"; **βλέπω**, "to look"] ("To look away from" other things; hence) 1. *To look intently, earnestly, etc.*—2. With *eis* c. Acc.: *To look upon; to turn, or direct, one's eyes to*:—*eis ἄλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, turning my eyes to another's table*, 2, 33; where the metaphor is taken from a dog looking for food from his master's table, thus conveying the notion of dependence.

ἀποδεδειγμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of **ἀποδείκνυμι**.

ἀποδέδοσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and **ἀπο-δείκνυω**, f. **ἀπο-δείξω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έδειξα**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, "forth"; **δείκνυμι**, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) *To manifest, declare, prove*.—Pass.: **ἀπο-δείκνυμαι**, p. **ἀπο-δέδειγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-εδείχθην**, 1. fut. **ἀπο-δείχθῃσομαι**.

ἀπο-δη-έω -*ῶ*, f. **ἀπο-δημήσω**, p. (irreg.) **ἀπ-εδήμηκα**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-εδήμησα**, v. n. [**ἀπό**, "away from"; **δῆμος**, "the people"] ("To be away from the people"; hence) *To go abroad; to be absent from one's, etc., country*.

ἀποδιδόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδιδόναι, pres. inf. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδιδόντος, masc. gen. sing. of **ἀποδιδούς**; see **ἀποδίδους**.

ἀποδιδούς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἀποδίδωμι**;—at 7, 40 **ἀποδιδόντος** (supply σοῦ) is Gen. Abs.: (*you offering to pay*, i. e.) *though you offered to pay*.—As Subst.: **ἀποδιδούς, ὄντος**, m. With Art.: *The payer*; 7, 36.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. **ἀποδράσσομαι**, p. **ἀπο-δέδρακα**, plur. **ἀπ-εδεδράκειν**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδραν**, v. n. and a. [**ἀπό**, “away”; **διδράσκω**, “to run”] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape*.—2. Act.: a. *To run away from*; 3, 38, where it has the meaning of “to straggle away from.”—b. *To run away from, to escape*; 8, 12.

ἀποδιδράσκων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἀποδιδράσκω**;—at 3, 38 **ἀποδιδράσκοντες** (masc. nom. plur.) takes the gender of the persons (**στρατιῶται**) implied in **στρατεύματα** and not its grammatical gender.—As Subst.: **ἀποδιδράσκοντα, ὄν**, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that run away or escape*;—and with accessory notion of “hiding”: *the things that hide themselves*, 3, 11; for the omission of the Art. in which passage, see 1, δ, no. 18:—but at 6, 36 **ἀποδιδράσκοντα** is masc. acc. sing. of the part.

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ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. **ἀπο-δώσω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έδωκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδων**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, “back again”; also, “away from”; **δίδωμι**, “to give”] 1. [**ἀπό**, “back”] a. Act.: (a) *To give back*.—(b) *To give up*.—(c) *To restore, return*;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ στράτευμα) after **ἀποδιδούς**.—(d) *To pay*;—at 7, 21; 7, 40; 7, 49 without Acc. of nearer Object.—b. Pass.: **ἀπο-δίδομαι**, p. **ἀπο-δέδομαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπεδόθην**, 1. fut. **ἀπο-δοθήσομαι**, *To be paid*; 7, 34; 7, 48.—2. [**ἀπό**, “away from”] Mid.: **ἀπο-δίδομαι**, f. **ἀπο-δώσομαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδομην**, (“To give away from one’s self”; hence) *To part with, sell*.

ἀποδίδως, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of **ἀποδίδωμι**; 7, 47.

ἀποδίδωσι(ν), 3. pers. sing. ind. pres. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδοθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδόμενος, η, ὄν, P. 2. aor. mid. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδόσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of **ἀποδίδωμι**;—at 7, 21 **ἀποδοῦναι** is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and forms the Subject of the Inf. εἶναι;—at 7, 47 **ἀποδοῦναι** is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the

H

Subject of the impersonal verb
δόξει.

ἀποδραμοῦνται, 3. pers. plur.
fut. ind. of ἀποτρέχω.

ἀποδώσειν, fut. inf. of ἀπο-
δίδωμι.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀπο-
δίδωμι.

ἀποθάνειν, 2. aor. inf. of
ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνοιτο, 3. pers. sing.
2. aor. and fut. opt. of ἀπο-
θνήσκω.

ἀποθάνων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2.
aor. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦ-
μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθων, v. n.
[ἀπό, in "strengthening"
force; θνήσκω, "to die"]

1. *To die*.—2. *To be killed*
or *slain*;—at 5, 13 folld. by
ὑπό c. Gen.—3. *To be put to*
death;—at 6, 43 folld. by ὑπό
c. Gen.

ἀπο-καίω (Attic ἀπο-κάω),
f. ἀπο-καύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-
έκαυσα and ἀπ-έκη, v. a. [ἀπό,
"off"; καίω, "to burn"] ("To
burn off"; hence) Of intense
cold: *To freeze off, to cause to*
fall off by freezing; 4, 3.—
Pass.: ἀπο-καίομαι.

ἀποκαλέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.
aor. of ἀποκαλέω.

ἀπο-καλέω -καλῶ, f. ἀπο-
καλέσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκάλεσα,
v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; καλέω,
"to call"] *To call away, to*
call aside.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσομαι,

v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away";
κείμει, "to lie or be laid"]
("To lie apart, to be laid
away"; hence) *To be laid in*
store or laid up; to be stored
up;—at 7, 46 in figurative
force.

ἀποκείσθαι, pres. inf. of
ἀποκείμει.

ἀποκλείων, οὔσα, ον, P.
fut. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω,
1. aor. ἀπ-έκλεισα, p. ἀπο-
κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, in
"strengthening" force; κλείω,
"to shut"] *To shut, close*.

ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κόψω,
1. aor. ἀπ-έκοψα, v. a. [ἀπό,
"off"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To*
cut, or hew, off; to strike, or
knock, off.

ἀποκόψων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut.
of ἀποκόπτω.

ἀποκρίνασθαι, 1. aor. inf.
of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-
οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίνῃμην,
p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-
κέκρῖμαι, 1. aor. pass. in. mid.
force ἀπ-εκριθην, v. mid. [ἀπό,
"from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in
force of "to adjudge" some-
thing to some one] ("To ad-
judge" something to some
one "from" another; hence,
"to give a decision, pronounce
an opinion" respecting a mat-
ter; hence) 1. With Dat. of
person: *To give an answer,*
or to reply, to some one.—2.

With *πρός* and Acc.: *To reply to a questioner or question.*—

3. Fold. by Objective clause, or *ὅτι*: *To answer, or reply, that, etc.*—4. With Acc. of thing: *To give something as an answer; to answer;*—at 1, 22 fold. by clause as Object.—5. Alone: *To give an answer or reply; to answer, reply;* 7, 4, where *ἀποκρίν-ασθαι* is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the Subject of *ἐστί* to be supplied, while *χαλεπόν* is the predicate.

ἀποκτείνειν, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

ἀποκτενούντες, masc. nom. plur. of *ἀποκτενῶν*, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

ἀποκτενῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

ἀπολᾶβεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

ἀπολᾶβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. *ἀπο-λήψομαι*, p. *ἀπ-έληφα*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έλαβον*, v. a. [*ἀπό*; *λαμβάνω*, "to take"] 1. [*ἀπό*, "from"] ("To take, or receive, from a person"; hence) *To receive what is one's due, etc.*; 7, 25;—at 7, 14 fold. also by Dat. of remoter Object;—at 7, 21 *ἀπολᾶβεῖν* is a Substantival Inf. of the Acc. case before *εἶναι* to be supplied; the clause, fully stated, is, *ἡ ἐκείν-οις συμφέρον εἶναι ἀπολᾶβεῖν*:

in this passage also *ἀπολᾶβεῖν* is put without a nearer Object.

—2. [*ἀπό*, "back again"] a. *To take, or receive, back again.*

—b. *To get back, recover, regain possession of*; 2, 34; 3, 31.

ἀπολέσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπολέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπολήψῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

ἀποληψόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

ἀπ-όλλυμι (-ολλῶ), f. *ἀπολέσω* Attic *ἀπ-ολῶ*, p. *ἀπ-ώλεκα* Attic *ἀπ-ολώλεκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ώλεσα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "intensive" force; *ὕλλυμι*, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act.: a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.*—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid.: *ἀπ-όλλυμαι*, f. *ἀπ-ολούμαι*, p. *ἀπ-όλωλα*, plur. *ἀπ-ολώλειν*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-ωλόμην*, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die*;—at 1, 29 *ἀπολώμεθα* is the "Subjunctivus Adhortativus"; see *μαίνομαι*.—b. Perf.: *To be undone, to be ruined*;—at 1, 19 the Subject of *ἀπολωλέναι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. *φόντο*.

Ἀπόλλων, *ωνος* (Acc. Sing. *Ἀπόλλω*, less frequently *Ἀπόλλωνα*), m. *Apollo*; son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the

ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

Ἀπολλων-Ἰα, Ἰας, f. [Ἀπόλλων, "Apollo"] ("The city of Apollo") *Apollonia*; a city of Mysia; 8, 15.

ἀπολούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολωλέναι, perf. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ἀπο-πέμψω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπεμψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away;" πέμπω, "to send"]

1. Act.: a. *To send away or off; to dismiss.*—b. *To send away, despatch, for any purpose*; 4, 2.—2. Mid.: ἀπο-πέμπομαι, f. ἀπο-πέμφομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-επεμψάμην, *To send away from one's self, etc.*

1. ἀποπλεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποπλέω.

2. ἀποπλεύσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποπλέω; 1, 38.

ἀποπλευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλεύσομαι and ἀπο-πλευσούμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπλευσα, 1. aor. mid. ἀπ-επλευσάμην, v. n. [ἀπό,

"away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, to sail off.*

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "away"; πορεύομαι, "to go"] *To go away, to depart.*

ἀπορ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἠπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1. Neut.: *Alone: To be at a loss, to be perplexed*; 3, 20.—2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἠπόρημαι: *Foll'd. by Acc. of thing: To be at a loss, or perplexed, at or about*;—at 3, 29 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνο) is omitted before the follg. rel. ὅ τι.

ἀπορ-ἴα, ἴας, f. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀπορος"; hence) 1. *Perplexity, embarrassment.*—2. *Want, scarcity, lack.*

ἄ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); πόρ-ος, "a way, passage," etc.] ("Not having πόρος"; hence) *Of circumstances: Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.*—As Subst.: ἀπορα, ων, n. plur. *Difficulties, straits.*

ἀπό-ῤ-ῤη-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀπό-ῤ-ρε-τος; fr. ἀπό, "negative"; obsol. ῤέ-ω, "to say or mention"; with ῤ doubled] ("Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken"; hence) *Secret.*—Adverbial expression: ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ, *under seal of secrecy*; 6, 43.

ἀποσκεδαννύμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι (and **ἀπο-σκεδαννῶ**), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσω and ἀπο-σκεδῶ, 1. aor. ἀπεσκέδασα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδάννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: **ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι**, p. ἀπ-εσκέδασμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle*, as soldiers from the main body, etc.

ἀποσπᾶσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀποσπασθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀπο-σπᾶω, f. ἀπο-σπᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έσπᾶσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; σπᾶω, "to draw or drag"] 1. Act.: a. *To draw, or drag, away from; to separate from.*—b. With ellipse of ἐαυτόν: *To separate himself, etc.*; 2, 11.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ἀπ-εσπᾶσθην, f. ἀπο-σπασθήσομαι, *To be separated, or removed, from*;—at 3, 41 the Inf. ἀποσπασθῆναι takes its Subject (αὐτός) in the Nom., because it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἐφη) [§ 87, (2), Obs.].

ἀπο-στερέω -στερῶ, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; στερέω, "to deprive"] a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of

thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one.*—b. With Acc. of thing only: *To withhold, to take away*;—at 7, 48 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν μισθόν) after ἀποστερήσαι.

ἀποστερήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδεύομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart"; στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp apart or separately.*

ἀποστροφ-ή, ῆς, f. [for ἀποστρεφ-ή; fr. ἀποστρέφ-ω, "to escape"] ("An escaping"; hence) 1. *An escape, place of refuge, etc.*—2. Of persons: *A refuge, protection.*

ἀπο-τίνω, f. ἀπο-τίσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έτίσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; τίνω, "to pay"] *To pay back, repay.*

ἀποτίσεις(ν), Attic for ἀποτίσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποτίνω.—N.B. The quantity of the ι in present is long in Epic poetry; short in Attic Greek.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ἀπο-τρέψω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away.*—2. Mid.: **ἀπο-τρέπομαι**, 2. aor. ἀπ-ετραπόμην, *To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn back, return.*

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. ἀπο-θρέξω, ἀπο-θρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δμάμομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραμον, v. n. [ἀπό, "off or away"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run off or away.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀποπέφυγα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape.*

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἀπώλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπόλλυμι.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English; 6, 5.—**Ἄρ' οὐκ** is employed when an affirmative answer is expected; but **ἄρα μή**, when a negative one.

2. **ἄρα**, adv.: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

Ἀράβ-ια, ἱας, f. [Ἀράβ-ες, "the Arabs"] *The country of the Arabs; Arabia.*

ἀράτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἶρω.

Ἀρβᾶκας, ου, m. *Arbākas*; the Persian ruler of Media.

ἀργῦρᾶν, fem. acc. sing. of ἀργύρους.

ἀργύρ-ιον, ἰον, n. dim. [ἄργυρ-ος, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money* in general.

ἀργυρ-οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, adj. [contr. fr. ἀργύρ-εος; fr. ἄργυρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"; hence) *Made of silver; silver.*

ἄρδην, adv. *Altogether, entirely, quite* [said to be from αἶρω, "to lift up"; if so, "lifted up on high"; hence, "lifted up and removed altogether"; hence, as given above].

ἀρ-ετή, ετῆς, f. ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-εῖων, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root वृत्, in original force of "to choose"].

ἀριθμός, οῦ, m.: 1. *Number.*—2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*—3. Of space: *Extent.*

Ἀρίστ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [ἄριστ-ος, "best"; ἀρχ-ω, "to rule"] ("Best Ruler") *Aristarchus*; the Spartan Harmost of Byzantium.

ἀριστ-άω -ῶ, f. ἀρίστησω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; to breakfast; to lunch.*

ἀριστῶντε, Doric for ἀριστ-ῶντε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀριστάω.

ἀριστῶμεν, contr. fr. ἀριστ-δοιμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἀριστάω;—at 3, 9 the editions vary between ἀριστῶμεν and ἀριστῶντε.

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

ἀρκέω -ῶ, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἤρκεσα, v. n.: 1. *Alone: To be sufficient.*—2. With Dat.: *To be sufficient for*;—at 5, 3 ἀρκεῖ has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. λαβεῖν.

ἀρμοσ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀρμοδ-τής; fr. ἀρμόδω (= ἀρμόδ-σω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost; a name given to the governor, commander, or ruler of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.*

ἀρξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀρχω.

ἀρπᾶγ-ή, ἥς, f. [fr. ἀρπᾶζω, "to plunder," through root ἀρπαγ] 1. *A plundering or pillaging; pillage.*—2. *Plunder, spoil, booty.*

ἀρπᾶζω, f. ἀρπάζω, ἀρπᾶσω, and ἀρπάσομαι, p. ἤρπακα, v. a.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 5, 13 used absolutely.

Ἀρτακάμας, ου, m. *Artakamas*; the Persian ruler of Phrygia.

ἄρτι, adv. Of time: *Just now, just.*

Ἀρτίμας, ου, m. *Artimas*; a Persian ruler of Lydia.

ἄρτος, ου, m.: 1. *A loaf of bread*;—Plur.: *Loaves.*—2. In collective force: *Bread.*

Ἀρύστας, ου, m. *Arystas*; an Arcadian.

ἀρχ-αῖος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"; hence) 1. *Ancient, old, of long standing.*—As Subst.: **ἀρχαῖος**, ου, m. *A man of old.*—2. *Ancient, former*;—at 1, 28 the editions vary between Λακεδαιμονίων μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων and Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων.

ἀρχ-ή, ἥς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning.*—Adverbial expressions: a. τὴν ἀρχήν, *At*

first, originally. — **b.** Folld. by a negative: ἀρχὴν μὴ, *Not at all, at no time whatever*; 7, 28.—**2.** [ἀρχω, “to rule”] (“That which rules”; hence) **a.** *Supreme power, dominion, sovereignty, etc.*—**b.** *An empire, dominion, government, kingdom.*

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρξω, p. ἤρχα, 1. aor. ἤρξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: **a.** [§ 112, Obs. 2] *To begin.*—**b.** [§ 102, (4), Obs.] *To rule, command, be the ruler, etc., of.*—**c.** Abs.: *To have the command.*—**2.** Pass.: ἀρχομαι, p. ἤρξμαι, 1. aor. ἤρχθην, 1. f. ἀρχθήσμαι, *To be ruled or governed*; 7, 29.—**3.** Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρξομαι, 1. aor. ἡρξάμην: **a.** With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 6, 15; 7, 17.—**b.** Abs.: *To begin, commence.*—**c.** With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—**d.** With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from* [prob. akin to Sans. root ARH, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντος, m.: **a.** *A ruler*; 3, 16; 7, 41, etc.—**b.** *A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

Ἀσία, as, f. *Asia (Minor).*

Ἀσιδάτης, ον, m. *Asidates*; a wealthy Persian; 8, 9.

Ἀσιν-αῖος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. [Ἀσιν-η, “Asinē”; the name

of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinean.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινάιος, ον, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinean.*

ἀσκέω, -ῶ, f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἥσκηκα, v. a. *To exercise, practise.*

ἀσκούντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀσκέω.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root ἄδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc.,* that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἴποντο ἄσμενοι, *gladly, or cheerfully, followed*, 2, 9:—ἄσμενοι συνδράμουνται, *will gladly run together*, 6, 6; cf., also, 6, 8.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάσομαι, 1. aor. ἡσπασάμην, v. n.: 1. *To salute by words, to greet*; 2, 23.—**2.** *To bid farewell to, to take leave of*; 1, 8; 1, 40.

ἀσπασάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

Ἀσσυρία, as, f. *Assyria*; a country of Asia.—Hence, Ἀσσυρί-ος, α, ον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Assyria; Assy-*

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, ων, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, ων; Ἀσσύριος, α, ον; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφαλ-εια, είας, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, "safe"] ("The quality of the ἀσφαλής"; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλ-είας is "Gen. of Price" [§ 116].

ἀσφαλέστερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see ἀσφαλής.

ἀ-σφαλ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-λω, "to throw down"] ("Not thrown down"; hence, "firm"; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφαλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παριέναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστί as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ' ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος).

ἀσφαλ-ῶς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, "safe, secure"] ("After the manner of the ἀσφαλής"; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, ἱας, f. [ἀσχολ-ος, "without leisure"; hence] ("The state of the ἀσχολος"; hence, "want of leisure or time"; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνεύς, ἑως, m. *Atarneus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ᾄ-τιμ-ος, ον, adj. [ᾄ, "negative" particle (see 2. ἀ); τιμ-ή, "honour"] ("Not having τιμή"; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτιμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτιμ-ότατος).

ἀτιμότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμος.

Ἀτραμύτιον, ον, n. *Atramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramiti* or *Edremit*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ, root of τριβ-ω, "to rub"] ("Not rubbed, unrubbed"; hence) *Of roads, etc.: Not worn or used; untrodden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, "again"] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, "a flute"] ("To play on the flute"; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι Attic αὐλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλ-

ἰσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἡλίσθη, v. mid. [αὐλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters, etc.*

αὐλίσσῃναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of αὐλίζομαι.

αὐλοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of αὐλέω; 3, 32, where it is used as a Subst.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*.

αὐτά, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐται, nom. fem. plur. of οὗτος.

1. αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτή, fem. nom. sing. of οὗτος; see οὗτος.

αὐτ-ῖκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once*:—for αὐτίκα μάλα, see μάλα.

αὐτό-θι, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix θι (= ἐν), "in"] Of place: *In the very place, there*.

1. αὐτόν, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν; see 3. αὐτοῦ.

αὐτό-νομ-ος, ον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος,

"self"; νόμ-ος, "law"] ("Self-lawed"; hence) *Living under one's own laws; independent, free*;—at 8, 25 αὐτό-νομοι is the predicate.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very*.—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same*; sometimes folld. by Dat.—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, *according to the same things*, i. e. *in the same way*, 3, 23.—c. τὸ αὐτό or ταῦτό, also ταῦτόν: (a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*.—3. In possessive Gen. with a possessive pron. and in logical apposition to it: ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις, 1, 29: so in Latin, "de tuo ipsius studio," Cicero pro Murenā, 4.

—4. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it*;—Plur.: *They* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν, Attic for ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῷ, ἑαυτόν; see ἑαυτοῦ.

1. αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτῶ, masc. acc. dual of αὐτός; 7, 19.

ἀφαιρεθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἀφαιρήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "from"; οἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To take something from one.*—2. Mid.: ἀφ-αιρέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀφαιρήσομαι and ἀφ-ελοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ειλόμην: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To take something from one; to deprive one of something;* 1, 28.—3. Pass.: ἀφ-αιρέομαι -αιρουμαι, p. ἀφ-ήρημαι, 1. aor. ἀφ-ηρέθην, 1. fut. ἀφ-αιρεθήσομαι: With Acc. of thing alone: *To be deprived, or stripped, of;* 2, 22 [§ 96, Obs.].

ἀφαιρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-φειδ-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); φείδομαι, "to spare"] *Unsparring.*

ἀφειδ-ῶς, adv. [ἀφειδ-ής, "unsparring"] ("After the manner of the ἀφειδής"; hence) *Unsparringly.*

ἀφ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. ἀφ-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀφ-ηγησάμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "from"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead" the way "from" a

point; hence) 1. *To go first, lead the way.*—2. *To relate, tell, explain, declare.*

ἀφήγησαι, 2. pers. sing.

1. aor. imperat. of ἀφηγέομαι.

ἀφήσω, fut. ind. of ἀφήμι.

ἀφθον-ία, ίας, f. [ἀφθον-ος, "ungrudged"; hence, "plentiful"] ("The state of the ἀφθονος"; hence) *Plenty, abundance*:—εις ἀφθονίαν, *in abundance*, 1, 33.

ἀ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀφθον-ώτερος; (Sup.: ἀφθον-ώτατος).

ἀφθονώτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see ἀφθονος.

ἀφίεις, είσα, έν, P. pres. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-ίημι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-είκα, 1. aor. ἀφ-ήκα, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ἵημι, "to send"] *To send away, to send off*;—at 4, 5 ἀφίεις is folld. by a Partitive Gen. as Object (viz. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων, *some of the captives*) [§ 112, Obs. 2 and foot-note]; see στρατεύμα for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Subject.

ἀφίκεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφῖκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνεῖται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπὸ) denoting "completeness"; **ικ-νέομαι**, "to come"] 1. With εἰς, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς, and Acc. of thing; with πρὸς and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place: *To come to, arrive at, reach.*

—2. *To come, arrive*;—at 6, 1 ἀφικνουῦνται has a composite Subject, viz. Χαρμῖνος καὶ Πολύνικος [§ 86].

ἀφικνοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνουῦνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκωνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίξεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπὸ), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journey-

ing, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure.*

ἄ-φρων, φρονος, adj. [φοῖ ἄ-φρεν; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("Not having, or without, φρήν"; hence) *Out of, or bereft of, one's, etc., senses; senseless, foolish.*

ἀφύλακτ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ἀ-φύλακτ-ος, "off one's guard"] *To be off one's guard.*

Ἀχαι-ός, οὔ, m. [Ἀχαι-ός, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa); "Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan*;—Plur.: *Achæans.*

ἀχάρισ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀχάριδ-τος; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); χαρίζομαι (= χαρίδ-σμαι), "to be pleasing"] ("Not pleasing, unpleasing"; hence) Of persons: *Unthankful, thankless, ungrateful.*

ἀχάριστ-ως, adv. [ἀχάριστ-ος, "ungrateful"] ("After the manner of the ἀχάριστος"; hence) *Ungratefully.*

ἀχθεσθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. of ἔχθομαι.

ἄχθ-ομαι, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἤχθημαι, 1. aor. ἤχθέσθην, v. pass. [ἄχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.*;—at 1, 7 folld.

by *δτι*.—2. With *Dat.* : *To be grieved at or with* ; 5, 7 ; 6, 10 ;—at 7, 21 folld. by both *Dat.* and *δτι* ; see no. 1, above.

Βαβυλών, *ὄνος*, *f.* : 1. *Babylon* ; the metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia ; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi.

—2. The province of *Babylon*.

βάλλω, *f.* *βάλλω*, *p.* *βέβληκα*, 2. aor. *ἔβαλον*, *v. a.* : 1. With *Acc.* of person as *Object* : *To hurl a missile, etc., at ; to shoot at, to throw stones at, so as to hit ; to hit, etc.*—2. With *Acc.* of weapon, missile, *etc.* : *To cast, throw, hurl.*—

3. Without nearer *Object* and with *Dat.* of instrument : *To throw, or hit, with* ; 4, 15.

[This verb in neut. force signifies “to fall,” “tumble,” *etc.*, and is akin to Sans. root *GAṬ*, “to fall” ; in active force it assumes a causal force, “to cause or make to fall upon,” and so “to hurl at,” with the accessory notion of striking.]

βαρβάρ-ικός, *ική*, *ικόν*, *adj.* [*βάρβαρος*, “a barbarian”] (“Pertaining to a *βάρβαρος*” ; hence) *Barbaric, barbarian, foreign.*

1. **βάρ-βάρ-ος**, *ον*, *adj.* [usually regarded as formed from the sound *βαρ*] *Barbarous, barbarian*, i. e. not Greek ;

foreign.—As *Subst.* : **βάρβαρος**, *ον*, *m.* *A barbarian, foreigner.*

2. **βάρβαρος**, *ον* ; see 1. *βάρβαρος*.

Βασίς, *ον*, *m.* *Basias* ; see *Ἀγασίας*, no. 2.

βασίλ-εία, *είας*, *f.* [*βασιλεύω*, “to be a king, to reign”] (“A reigning” ; hence) *A kingdom.*

βασίλεύς, *έος*, *Att. έως*, *m.* :

1. *A king* ;—for *τῷ νῦν βασιλεί*, 2, 32, see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

—2. Without *Art.*, as if a proper name : *THE king ; the great king*, i. e. the king of Persia ; 8, 15 :—so, at 1, 28 with *Art.* and descriptive adv., *τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως*, (*the upper king*, i. e.) *the king in the interior* (= the king of Persia) ; cf. 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

βασίλευσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *βασιλεύω*.

βασίλ-εύω, *f.* *βασιλεύσω*, *p.* *βεβασίλευκα*, 1. aor. *ἔβασίλευσα*, *v. n.* [*βασίλ-εύς*, “a king”] *To be a king.*

βεβαι-όω -ῶ, *f.* *βεβαιώσω*, 1. aor. *ἔβεβαίωσα*, *v. n.* [*βέβαιος*, “firm”] (“To make *βέβαιος*” ; hence) *To confirm, make good, establish, etc.*

βεβαιῶ, *contr.* 1. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *βεβαιόω* ; 6, 17.

βεβουλευσθαι, *perf. inf.* pass. in mid. force of *βουλεύω*.

Βέλεις, *ιός*, *m.* *Belesis* ;

the Persian ruler or satrap of Syria.

βέλ-ος, εος ους, n. [for βάλ-ος; fr. βάλλω, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) 1. *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.*—2. *A bullet thrown from a sling.*

βέλτιστος, η, ον, adj.; irreg. sup. of ἀγαθός: *Best.*

βελτίων, ον, adj.; irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better.*—As Subst.: **βελτίον**, ονος, n. With Art.: *The better*:—ἐπὶ τὸ βελτίον, *for the better*, i. e. for his benefit or advantage, 8, 4.

βία, ας, f.: 1. *Force, might.*—2. Adverbial Dat.: **βίᾳ**: a. *Alone: By, or with, force; forcibly.*—b. With follg. Gen.: *In spite of, against the will of*; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. root JYA, "to overpower"].

βι-άζομαι, 1. aor. ἐβιάσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force βεβίασμαι, v. mid. [βί-α, "force"] *To use force, to struggle, to force one's, etc., way*; 8, 11.

βί-αιος, αία, αιον, adj. [βί-α, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to βία"; hence) *Forcible, violent.*

βιασάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor of βιάζομαι.

βίβλος, ου, f. ("The inner bark of the papyrus"; hence, "paper" made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) *A book, etc.*

Βιθῦνοί, ὧν, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, ή, ὄν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian.*—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia.*

Βιθύνος, ή, ὄν; see Βιθῦνοί, no. 1.

βί-ος, ου, m.: 1. *Life.*—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence, support* [akin to Sans. root JIV, "to live"].

Βισάνθη, ης, f. *Bisanthē*; a city of Thrace.

Βίτων, ὄνος, m. *Biton*; a Greek, who, in conjunction with Eukleidēs, made presents to the Greek army and Xenophon; 8, 6.

βλάβ-ος, εος ους, n. [βλάπτω, "to hurt," through root βλαβ] *Hurt, harm, damage.*

βλώσκω, f. μολοῦμαι, p. μέμβλωκα, 2. aor. ἐμολον, *To go or come.*

βο-εικός, εική, εικόν, adj. [βοῦς, βο-ός, "an ox"] *Of, or belonging to, an ox or oxen; ox-.*

βόες, nom. plur. of βοῦς.

βοηθ-έω -ῶ, f. βοηθήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα, 1. aor. ἐβοήθησα, v. n. [βοηθ-ός, "an aider"] ("To be a βοηθός" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. *Alone: To give, or*

lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.

βοηθῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *βοηθέω*.

βοηθήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of *βοηθέω*.

βούλει, Attic 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *βούλομαι*.

βουλευσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλεύσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλεύσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλ-εύω, f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. n. and a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel"] 1.: a. Neut.: *To take counsel, to deliberate.* — b. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To deliberate on or about; to plan, devise.*

—2. Mid.: **βουλ-εύομαι**, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *βεβούλευμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐβουλευσάμην*: a. *To plan, deliberate, debate*;—at 1, 4 *βουλευσάμενοι* (supply *αὐτοί*) is the Subject of the Inf. *ἀπαγγελεῖν*, and is in the nom. in consequence of its denoting the same persons as those spoken of by the leading verb of the clause (*ἐφᾶσαν*). —b. *To deliberate on or about; to consult about*;—at 5, 9 folld. by clause as Object; cf., also, 3, 4.—c. With Inf.: *To determine, or resolve, to do, etc.*

βούλοιο, βούλοιτο, 2. and

3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *βούλομαι*.

βούλ-ομαι, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.* —2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 2, 23 supply *ἔχειν* after *βούλοιτο*;—at 6, 23 supply *ἐξαπατᾶν* after *ἐβούλετο*;—at 7, 5 supply *πορεύεσθαι* after *ἐβουλόμεθα*;—at 7, 46 supply *καταπραῖσαι* after *ἐβούλου*. —3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.* —4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something.*—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e. g. at 6, 12 *γενέσθαι*; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists;—at 6, 12 supply *αὐτὰ* (= *ταῦτα*, see preceding clause) after *βουλομένους* [root *βουλ*, strengthened from *βολ*, akin to Sans. root *वृ*, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *βούλομαι*.—With Art.: *ὁ βουλόμενος, (he that wills; i. e.) whoever will, whoever wishes, any one* (= Lat. "quivis"), 3, 13.

βούλονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *βούλομαι*.

βού-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [for *βού-περ-ος*; fr. *βούς*, *βοός*-

Βού-s, "an ox"; *πέρω*, "to pierce," through root *περ*] *Ox-piercing*; *large enough*, or *fit*, to pierce a whole ox; *that would spit an ox*.

1. *βούς*, *βοός*, comm. gen.:

1. *A cow, ox*. — 2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βούς*, contr. fr. *βόας*, acc. plur. of 1. *βούς*; 7, 53, etc.

βράδύς, *εἷα*, *ύ*, adj. *Slow*. (Comp.: *βραδύ-τερος* and *βραδίων*); Sup.: *βραδύ-τατος* (and *βράδ-ιστος*).

βράδύτατος, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *βραδύς*.—As Subst.: *βράδύ-τατον*, *ον* (sc. *στράτευμα*), n. With Art.: *The slowest part of the army*; 3, 87.

Βυζάντιοι, *ων*; see *Βυζάντιον*.

Βυζάντιον, *ον*, n. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire).—Hence, *Βυζάντι-ος*, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Byzantium*; *Byzantine*.—As Subst.: *Βυζάντιοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The people of Byzantium*; *the Byzantines*.

βω-μός, *οῦ*, m. [for *βα-μός*; fr. *βα*, a root of *βαίνω* (in the perfect tense sometimes in

force of) "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence, "a stand" on which anything is placed; hence, "a raised place for sacrificing"; hence) *An altar with raised steps, for sacrificing*.

Γάνος, *ον*, m. or f. *Ganos*; a town or mountain-fortress in Thrace.

γάρ, conj. *For*:—for *ἄλλα γάρ*, see *ἄλλα*;—for *καὶ γάρ*, see *καί*.—N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghā*, an old pronominal base].

γεγένημαι, perf. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

γεγενημένος, *η*, *ον*, P. perf. of *γίγνομαι*.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: *γεγενημένον*, *ον*, n. With Art.: *That which has, or had, occurred or happened*.—b. Plur.: *γεγενημένα*, *ων*, n. With Art.: *The things that have, or had, occurred or happened*:—*τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα*, *the things that have even just now occurred*; i. e. in the Peloponnesian War, 1, 26; see *πόλεμος*.

γεγένησαι, γεγένηται, 2. and 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of **γίγνομαι**.

γεγραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **γράφω**.

γεγραφώς, υἱα, ός, P. perf. of **γράφω**.

γείτων, ονος, comm. gen. *A neighbour*.

γελάσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **γελάω**.

γελ-άω -ῶ, f. **γελάσω** and **γελάσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐγέλασα**, v. n. *To laugh* [acc. to some akin to Sans. root HLĀD, "to be glad"; acc. to others, HARY, "to desire"].

γελῶν, ῶσα, ῶν, contr. P. pres. of **γελάω**.

γέλ-ως, ωτος, m. [**γελ-άω**, "to laugh"] *Laughter*.

1. **γελωτ-ο-ποι-ός, όν**, adj. [**γέλως, γέλωτ-ος**, "laughter"; (ο) connecting vowel; **ποι-έω**, "to make"] *Laughter-making, exciting laughter*.—As Subst.: **γελωτοποιός, ού**, m. ("One exciting laughter"; hence) *A jester, buffoon*.

2. **γελωτοποιός, ού**; see 1. **γελωτοποιός**.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of **γίγνομαι**.

γένηται, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of **γίγνομαι**.

γενναίό-της, τητος, f. [**γενναίος**, (uncontr. gen.) **γενναίος**, "noble-minded"] ("The quality of the **γενναίος**"; hence) *Noble-mindedness*.

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γενοίμην, 2. aor. opt. of **γίγνομαι**.

γένοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **γίγνομαι**.

γένοιτο, γένοιντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of **γίγνομαι**.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of **γίγνομαι**.—As Subst.: **γεγόμενα, αν**, n. plur.: a. With Art.: *The things that had occurred*, etc.—b. *The proceeds of a sale*; see **γίγνομαι**, no. 5.

γένωμαι, 2. aor. subj. of **γίγνομαι**.

γέρ-ων, οντος, m. *An old man* [akin to Sans. root JRĪ, "to grow old"].

γεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **γεύω**.

γεύ-ω, f. **γεύσω**, 1. aor. **ἔγευσα**, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To give a taste of*.—2. Mid.: **γεύ-ομαι**, f. **γεύσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔγευσάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **γέγευμαι**, v. mid. *To taste*;—at 3, 22 used alone [akin to Sans. root JUSH, "to enjoy"].

γῆ, γῆς, f.: 1. *Earth*, as opp. to heaven.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea or water":—**κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν**, both by land and by sea, 6, 37.—3. *Land, country*.—4. *Earth, ground*:—**κατὰ τῆς γῆς**, down into the earth or ground, 1, 30 [akin to Sans. *go*, in force of "the earth"].

γῆ-ϊρος, ινη, ινον, adj. [**γῆ**,

(uncontr.gen.) γῆ-ός, "earth"] ("Of, or belonging to, γῆ; hence) *Made of earth, earthen.*

γίγνομαι; see γίνομαι.

γίγνόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of γίγνομαι;—at 2, 4 τούτων γιγνομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τὰ γιγνόμενα, *the things that were taking place*, 1, 18.

γίνομαι or γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην;—at in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, plur. ἐγεγενήμην, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενηθήσομαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. a. *To be.*—b. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person; or rendering the person as Subject, to have;*—at 6, 34 with εἰ γένοιτο supply μοι παῖδες;—at 7, 27 supply σοι after γενέσθαι.—2. *To become;*—at 1, 21 folld. by Dat. (ἀνδρὶ) as predicate [§ 88]; cf. Primer, § 109;—at 7, 42 supply φίλων after γενέσθαι; see above.—3. a. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur.*—b. Impers.: ἐγένετο, *It came to pass*; 2, 27.—c. With Dat.: *To happen to, befall, a person, etc.*;—at 1, 18 γένοιτο has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something.*—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of καλός (*favourable*) in its proper

case: *To be favourable*; 2, 17. In Xenophon the adj. καλός is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning.—5. Of profits, etc.: *To be produced or realized*:—τὰ γενόμενα, *the (things, i.e.) money produced or realized; the proceeds*; 6, 41 [reduplicated and changed, from root γεν, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γῖ-νώ-σκω or γι-γνώ-σκω, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνων, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνώω, γνώω, γνώω, opt. γνῶην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.*—b. Abs.: *To think, to be of an opinion.*—c. Folld. by part. in concord with Object: *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is.*—2. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know.*—3. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*—Pass.: γῖ-νώ-σκομαι or γι-γνώ-σκομαι, p. ἔγνωμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root Jñā, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"].

Γνήσιππος, ου, m. *Gnesippus*; an Athenian mentioned at 3. 28.

γνούς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of γινώσκω.

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνώ, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence)

1. *Mind*.—2. *Will, inclination, etc.*—3. *Mind, disposition*.—4. *Judgment, opinion*.

γνῶναι, 2. aor. inf. of γινώσκω.

Γόγγυλος, ου, m. *Gongylus*; the name of two Eretrians, father and son; 8, 8.

γόνᾱτα, acc. plur. of γόνυ.

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνᾱσι), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jānu*, "a knee"].

Γοργίων, ωνος, m. *Gorgion*; the son of Gongylus the elder, and brother of Gongylus the younger; 8, 8.

γοῦν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate*.

γράφ-ω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραφα, 1. aor. ἔγραψα, v. a. ("To represent [by lines]; hence) 1. *To paint*.—2. *To write*.—Pass.: γράφ-ομαι, p. γέγραμμαι, 1. aor. ἐγράφη, 1. fut. γραφήσομαι.

γυναικός, γυναικί, γυναικα, gen., dat., and acc. sing. of γυνή.

γυναικες, γυναικας, γυναικῶν, γυναιξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γύν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A*

woman.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

δ'; see δέ.

Δᾱμ-ἀρᾱ-τος, του, m. [Doric for Δημ-ἀρα-τος; fr. δῆμ-ος, "the people"; ἀρά-ομαι, "to pray"] ("People-prayed," or "Prayed for by the people") *Dāmarātus*; a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of Cleomēnes. Passing over into Asia, he was honourably received by Darius Hystaspes, who presented him with lands and cities.

δᾱπᾱν-ᾱω -ῶ, f. δαπανήσω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδαπάνησα, v. a. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] ("To expend"; hence) *To consume, use up, etc.*—Pass.: δᾱπᾱν-άομαι, -ῶμαι, p. δεδαπάνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδαπανήθην, 1. fut. δαπανηθήσομαι.

δᾱπᾱνώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of δαπανᾶω.

Δαρδᾱν-εύς, έως, m. [Δάρ-δᾱν-ος, "Dardānōs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānōs; a Dardanian*.

δαρεικός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ;—at 8, 6 πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν is the "Gen. of Price". [§ 116] [the origin of this word is by

some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been first coined; by others to Persian *dar-d*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

δάσμεν-σις, *σεως*, f. [obsol. *δασμεν-ω*, "to divide"] *A dividing or distributing; division, distribution.*

Δαφναγόρας, *ου*, m. *Daphnagōras*; a dependant of the wife of Gongylus; 8, 9.

δέ (before a vowel mostly δ'), conj. : 1. *But*; see *μέν*.—2. *And, further, too, also*.—3. Introducing a fresh subject: *Now*.

δεδήλωται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of *δηλώω*.

δέδοικα, perf. ind. of *δέιδω*.

δεδομένος, *η, ου*, P. perf. pass. of *δίδωμι*.

1. **δέη**, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *δέομαι*; 3, 45; 6, 2.

2. **δέη**; 3, 39; see *δεῖ*.

δεήσει, **δέοι**, **δεῖν**; see *δεῖ*.

δεῖ, subj. *δέη*, opt. *δέοι*, inf. *δεῖν*, part. *δέον*, f. *δεήσει*, 1. aor. *ἐδέησε*, v. n. impers. [formed partly from *δέω*, "to bind," partly from *δέω*, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary; it is needful*, etc.; *one*, etc., *must*;—at 3, 45 the Subject of *δεῖ* is the inf. *σπεύδειν*, and at 1, 30 the clause *ἡμᾶς ἀδικου-*

μένους . . . στέρεσθαι; cf., also, 6, 11;—at 6, 23 the Subject of *ἔδει* is the clause *τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν*;—so, *δέοι*, 2, 27; 3, 13; *δεήσει*, 3, 31; *δεῖν*, 7, 46, have, in each instance, clauses for their respective Subjects; cf., also, 7, 25;—at 1, 14 *δέοι* is the Opt. in an indirect question, and further has a clause for its Subject.—At 2, 31 there is an ellipse of *εἰσελθεῖν* with *οὗς ἔδει*;—at 5, 5 of *κήδεσθαι* with *ὥς δεῖ*;—and at 1, 2 of *ποιήσιν αὐτῷ* with *δσα δέοι*.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something; something is needed or is wanting*.—Phrase: *πολλοῦ δεῖν* folld. by Inf., *to want much of doing, etc.*; i. e. *to be far from doing, etc.*:—*πολλοῦ δεῖν ἔχειν*, *to be far from having*, 6, 18.

δεῖδω, f. *δείσομαι*, p. (in force of pres.) *δέδοικα*, *δέδῖα*, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) *ἐδέδοίkein*, 1. aor. *ἔδεισα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of*.—2. Neut.: a. *To fear, to be afraid*.—b. Folld. by *μή*: *To be afraid, or apprehensive, that; to fear that*; 3, 47, etc.

δείκ-νῦμι or **δεικ-νῶω**, f. *δείξω*, p. *δέδειχα*, 1. aor. *ἔδειξα*, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root *diç*, "to show"].

δᾶλν, *ης*, f. *Afternoon*, esp.

the early part of it;—at 2, 16; 3, 10 τῆς δέλης is the “Gen. of Time” [§ 112, *Obs.* 3].

δει-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [for δειδ-νός; fr. δειδ-ω, “to fear”] (“To be feared”; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful*.—As Subst.: **δεινά**, ὦν, n. plur. *Terrible, or dreadful, things*.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of “force or power”; hence δεινός came to signify “powerful, mighty”; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*;—mostly with Inf.: δεινός φάγειν, *clever at eating*, i.e. “a terrible glutton,” 3, 23.

δειπν-έω -ῶ, f. δειπνήσω, p. δεδείπνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδείπνησα, v. n. [δείπν-ον, “a meal; supper”] *To take a meal; to take supper, to sup*.

δειπνήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δειπνέω.

δείπνον, ου, n. *A meal*; whether *dinner* or *supper*.

δειπνοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of δειπνέω.

δείσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δείδω.

δείσης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of δείδω.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, “ten”].

δεκά-πεντε, num. adj. indecl. [δέκα, “ten”; πέντε, “five”] (“Ten and five”; i. e.) *Fifteen*.

δέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, “ten”] (“Provided with ten”; hence) *Tenth*.

Δέλτα, n. indecl. *Delta*; a name given by the Greeks to land bounded, usually, by two or more diverging branches of a river, and bearing a general resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. The Thracian Delta, however, was bounded by the waters of the sea, and was, according to some, identical with the triangular point of the modern Derkon; according to others it was land lying between the Euxine (the Black Sea), the Bosphorus (the Dardanelles), and the Propontis (the Sea of Marmora), and having Byzantium (now Constantinople) at its lower extremity.

δεξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of δέχομαι.

δέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

δέξῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δέχομαι.

δεξιά, ἄς; see δεξιός.

δεξι-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. δεξιόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξιωσάμην, v. mid. [δεξι-ά, “the right hand”] *To offer, or give, the right hand; to welcome, to greet*.

δεξ-ίος, ἰά, ἰόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to “left.”—As Subst.: **δεξιά**, ἄς, f. *A right*

hand:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand*; *on the right*:—δεξιὰς διδόναι καὶ λαβεῖν, *to give and receive right hands*, as a salutation or as a pledge of fidelity to one's word, *etc.*, 3, 1 [akin to Sans. *daksh-ā*, "clever"; *daksh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

δῶι; see δέι.

δέοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of δέομαι;—at 2, 31 in an indirect question.

δέομαι, f. δέησομαι, 1. aor. ἐδέηθην, v. mid.: 1. a. *To stand in want, to need*.—b. With Gen. of person or thing: *To want, need, require*;—at 6, 2 supply αὐτοῦ (= τοῦ στρατεύματος) after δέη. —c. With Inf. *To want, or require, to do, etc.*; 2, 31.—2. a. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*.—c. With Acc. of neut. pron. alone: *To ask for something*; 7, 24.—d. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*—e. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*—f. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg of one to do, etc.*; 7, 14; cf. 2, 24; 3, 10, *etc.*;—at 4, 8 the Gen. of person is omitted; cf., also, 1, 2; 2, 10; 4, 20; 7, 19; 7, 57.

δέονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δέομαι.

Δέρνης, ου, m. *Dernes*; a Persian ruler, or satrap, of Phœnicia and Arabia.

δεσ-πότ-ης, ου, m. *A master of a house or household; a master*; as opposed to οἰκέτης, "a domestic" [prob. akin to Sans. *dam-pat-i*, "master of a house"].

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither*.

δέχομαι, f. δέχομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδέξαμην, v. mid.: 1. *To receive from a person, to accept*;—at 7, 40 without nearer Object; cf. 3, 24.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. *To receive a person in any way*;—at 2, 9 supply αὐτόν (= Ξενοφῶντα) after ἐδέξατο; cf., also, 2, 6; 2, 37.—4. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.*; *to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root *DAGH*, "to attain"].

δή, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With ἄγε, *etc.*: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles

to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just, etc.*

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj. : 1. Visible.—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 4, 4 δῆλον is predicated of the clause οὗ ἕνεκα . . . τοῖς μηροῖς, such clause being the Subject of ἐγένετο;—at 6, 17 δῆλον is predicated of the clause ὅτι Σεύθης . . . ἐδωροδόκουν, such clause being the Subject of ἐστί which is to be supplied as copula; cf., also, 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root *ḍī*, “to shine”; and so, literally, “shining”].

δηλ-ῶ -ῶ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, “clear, manifest”] 1. *To make clear or manifest; to show, point out*;—at 1, 31 folld. by ὅτι;—at 7, 35 used absolutely.—2. *To set forth, explain, etc.*—Pass. : **δηλ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλωθήσομαι**;—at 1, 1 δεδήλωται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. πάντα [§ 82, a].

δημαγωγ-έω -ῶ, v. a. [δημαγωγ-ός, “a leader of the people”; hence, in bad sense, “a mob-leader, a demagogue”] With Acc. of person : (“To be a δημαγωγός to”; hence) *To win by popular arts, to curry favour with.*

δή-που, adv. [δή, “indeed”];

πού, “perhaps”] 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be.*—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course.*

1. **Δία, acc. of Ζεὺς.**

2. **διά** (before a vowel *δι*), prep. : 1. With Gen. : a. Locally : *Through, right through.*—b. Of time : *At intervals of.*—c. Of the instrument : *By means of, by, through.*—d. Of the way or manner : *Through.*—2. With Acc. : a. *Through, on account, or for the sake of*:—*διὰ τί, (on account of what; i. e.) wherefore, why*:—*διὰ τοῦτο, on account of this, on this account, for this reason.*—b. *Through, by means of.*—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dvī*, “two”].

διᾶβαίεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβαίης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. διᾶ-βήσομαι, p. διᾶ-βέβηκα, plur. δι-εβέβηκειν, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διά, “through”; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) 1. Act. : With Acc. of thing : *To go or pass over or across; to cross.*—2. Neut. : *To go across, to cross.*

διᾶ -βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλῶ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, plur. δι-εβέβληκειν, v. a. [διά,

"through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: *To accuse falsely; to slander, calumniate, libel.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To state falsely, to misrepresent.*—Pass.: διᾱβάλλομαι, p. διᾱ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. δι-εβλήθην, 1. fut. διᾱβληθήσομαι.

διᾱβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διᾱβάλλω;—at 6, 44 διᾱβεβλημένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. plup. opt. pass. of διᾱβάλλω.

διᾱβῆ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of διᾱβαίνω.

διᾱβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of διᾱβαίνω.

διᾱβήσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of διᾱβαίνω.

διᾱβησόμενος, P. fut. of διᾱβαίνω.

διᾱ-βίβαζω, f. διᾱ-βίβᾱσω, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διᾱ, "across"; βίβαζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) *To take, or convey, across; to transport over*;—at 2, 8 supply αὐτοῦς (= τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἂν πλείστους).

δι-αγγέλλω, f. δι-αγγεῶ, 1. aor. δι-ήγγειλα, v. a. [δι-ᾱ, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to announce" by a messenger] ("To announce

by a messenger; hence) *To notify, communicate, state, report*;—at 1, 14 διαγγέλλει belongs to both times and τις, but takes the number of the latter, nearest to which it is placed, and which is, also, to be brought the more prominently forward.

διᾱγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of διᾱγίγνομαι.

διᾱ-γίγνομαι, f. διᾱ-γενήσομαι, p. διᾱ-γεγένημαι, 2. aor. δι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [διᾱ, "throughout"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: *To pass, spend.*—2. Alone: *To live.*

διᾱ-άγω, f. διᾱ-ᾰξω, 2. aor. δι-ήγαγον, v. a. [δι-ᾱ, "across"; ἄγω, "to convey"] *To convey across*;—at 2, 12 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) as the nearer Object of διᾱγεῖν.

διᾱ-δίδωμι, f. διᾱ-δῶσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) διᾱ-έδωκα, 2. aor. διᾱ-έδων, v. a. [διᾱ, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτὰ (= preceding ταῦτα) as the nearer Object of διᾱδοτε.

διᾱδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of διᾱδίδωμι.

διᾱδοχ-ος, ου, m. and f. adj. [for διᾱδεχ-ος; fr. διᾱδέχ-ομαι, "to succeed, follow"] *Suc-*

ceeding; coming as a successor;—at 2, 5 folld. by Dat. of person.

διᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of διᾱτίθηναι.

διᾱ-κείμαι, f. διᾱ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [διά, in "strengthening" force; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie"; hence) *Mentally: To be disposed, or affected, in any way*;—at 7, 80 with adv. of manner, and folld. by Dat. of person;—at 7, 88 with adv. of manner, and folld. by πρός c. Acc. of person;—at 5, 6 with adv. of manner only.

δια-κλάω -κλῶ, f. δια-κλάσω, 1. aor. δι-έκλασα, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; κλάω, "to break"] *To break asunder or in twain*;—at 3, 22 the imperf. διέκλα denotes the commencement of the act.

διᾱ-κόπτω, f. διᾱ-κόψω, p. διᾱ-κέκοφα, 1. aor. δι-έκοψα, v. a. [διά, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To cut through, to break through*.

διᾱ-κόσ-ιοι, ιαι, ια, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. διᾱ, lengthened fr. διᾱ, in its etymological force of "twice" (see διᾱ at end); κοσ = κατ, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see ἐκατόν].

διακόψας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾱκόπτω.

διᾱ-λέγομαι, f. διᾱ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-έλεγμαι, 1. aor. δι-ελεξάμην,

1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διά, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing*.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse; to confer*.

δι-ᾱμαρτᾶνω, f. δι-ᾱμαρτήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-ῆμαρτον, v. n. [δι-ᾱ, in "strengthening" force; ᾱμαρτᾶνω, "to miss"] With Gen.: *To miss utterly, to go quite astray from, to fail to find, etc.*; 4, 17.

διᾱμαρτῶν, οῖσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾱμαρτᾶνω.

διᾱ-μάχομαι, f. διᾱ-μάχέσομαι, v. dep. [διά, denoting "completeness"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To fight it out with a person*; 4, 10.

διᾱ-μένω, f. διᾱ-μενῶ, p. διᾱ-μεμένηκα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to remain"] *To remain, to remain behind*.

διᾱμετρεῖσθαι, pres. inf. pass. of διᾱμετρέω.

διᾱ-μετρέω -μετρῶ, f. διᾱ-μετρήσω, 1. aor. δι-εμέτρησα, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; μετρέω,

"to measure"] ("To measure asunder"; hence) 1. *To measure out, give out, rations, etc.*—2. Impers. pres. inf. pass.: διαμετρεῖσθαι, (*That it should be measured out; i. e.*) *That a distribution should be made.*—Pass.: διᾱ-μετρέομαι -μετροῦμαι.

διαμπερές, adv. [for δι-ανᾱ-πε-ρές; fr. δι-δ, "through"; ἀνᾱ, in "strengthening" force; περ, root of πείρω, "to pierce"] ("Piercing right through"; hence) *Right through, clean through, through and through*:—sometimes folld. by a gen. or acc. case.

διᾱνέμαι, 1. aor. inf. of διᾱνέμω.

διᾱ-νέμω, f. διᾱ-νεμῶ, p. διᾱ-νεμένηκα, 1. aor. δι-ένειμα, v. a. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; νέμω, "to distribute"] *To distribute, divide out, apportion.*

διᾱ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι, f. διᾱ-νοήσομαι, p. διᾱ-νενόημαι, plup. δι-εγενοήμην, 1. aor. δι-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do, etc.*

διᾱ-παντός, adv. [διᾱ,

"through"; παντός, gen. of πᾱς, "all"] ("Through all"; hence) Of time: *Continually, ever, at all times, always.*

διᾱπεπρᾶχθαι, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of διᾱ-πράσσω.

διᾱπλεύσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾱπλέω.

διᾱ-πλέω, f. διᾱ-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. δι-έπλευσα, v. n. [διᾱ, "through"; πλέω, "to sail"] ("To sail through"; hence) *To sail across; to sail over in a vessel.*

διᾱπρᾶξαι, 1. aor. inf. of διᾱπράσσω.

διᾱπραξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of διᾱπράσσω.

διᾱπράξομαι, fut. ind. mid. of διᾱπράσσω.

διᾱπραξόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of διᾱπράσσω.

διᾱπράξωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of διᾱπράσσω.

διᾱ-πράσσω (Attic διᾱ-πράττω), f. διᾱ-πράξω, p. διᾱ-πέπρᾶχα, v. a. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, "to effect, bring about"] 1. Act.: a. *To effect, bring about;—at 1, 38 folld. by ὅπως.—b. To arrange, settle, etc.*—2. Mid.: διᾱ-πράσσομαι (Attic διᾱ-πράττομαι), f. διᾱ-πράξομαι, 1. aor. δι-επραξάμην, p. pass. in mid. force διᾱ-πέπραγμαi: a. *To effect, or bring about, by one's, etc., own especial act or for one's*

self.—b. *To obtain* for one's self.—c. Alone : *To arrange, settle, etc., by one's, etc., own act.*—d. *To negotiate, treat.*—3. Pass. : **δια-πράσσομαι** (Attic **δια-πράττομαι**), p. **δια-πέπραγμαi**, 1. aor. **δι-επράχθην**, 1. fut. **δια-πραχθήσομαι**.

διαπράττω ; see **διαπράσσω**.

δι-αρπάζω, f. **δι-αρπάσω** and **δι-αρπάσομαι**, p. **δι-ήρπάκα**, 1. aor. **δι-ήρπάσα**, v. n. [**δι-ά**, denoting "completeness"; **αρπάζω**, "to plunder"] *To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.*

διαρπάσωμεν, 1. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of **διαρπάζω**.

δια-ρ-ρίπτω, f. **δια-ρ-ρίψω**, 1. aor. **δι-έρ-ριψα**, v. a. [**διά**, "in different directions"; **ρίπτω**, "to throw," with reduplication of **ρ**] ("To throw in different directions"; hence) *To throw about* for the purpose of distributing amongst persons;—at 3, 23 τὸ διαρρίπτειν is a verbal noun; see **δ**, no. 2.

διασπασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P.

1. aor. pass. of **διασπάω**.—As Subst. : **διασπασθέντες**, ων, m. plur. With Art. : *They who are scattered about; straggling bodies of soldiers*; 3, 38.

διασπᾶται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. pass. of **διασπάω**.

δια-σπάω -σπῶ, f. **δια-σπάσω** and **δια-σπάσομαι**, 1.

aor. **δι-έσπᾶσα** and **δι-εσπᾶσάμην**, v. a. [**διά**, "asunder"; **σπάω**, "to pluck or tear"]

1. Act. : *To pluck, or tear, asunder.*—2. Pass. : **δια-σπάομαι -σπῶμαι**, p. **δι-έσπασμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσπάσθην**, 1. fut. **δια-σπασθήσομαι**, ("To be plucked, or torn, asunder"; hence) In military language : Of soldiers : *To be broken up into small bodies; to be separated or scattered about*;—at 3, 38 **διασπᾶται** has the neut. nom. plur. τὰ στρατεύματα for its Subject [§ 82, a].

δια-σπείρω, f. **δια-σπερῶ**, 1. aor. **δι-έσπειρα**, v. a. [**διά**, "in different directions"; **σπείρω**, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act. : *To scatter, or spread, about.*—2. Pass. : **δια-σπείρομαι**, p. **δι-έσπαρμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσπάρθην**, 1. f. **δια-σπαρθήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εσπάρην** : Of persons : *To be scattered in different directions; to straggle.*

διά-σώζω, f. **διά-σώσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έσωσα**, p. **διά-σέσωκα**, plup. **δι-εσεσώκειν**, v. a. [**διά**, in "augmentative" force; **σώζω**, "to save"] 1. *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.*—2. Pass. : **διά-σώζομαι**, p. **διά-σέσωμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσώθην**, *To be preserved, to come off with safety.*

διᾶτεινόμενος, η, ον, P.
1. aor. mid. of διᾶτείνω.

διᾶ-τείνω, f. διᾶ-τενῶ, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τείνω, "to stretch out"] 1. Act.: *To stretch out, extend.*—2. Mid.: **διᾶ-τείνομαι, f. διᾶ-τένοῦμαι, 1. aor. δι-ετεινᾶμην,** ("To stretch one's self out" in order to make an effort, etc.; hence) *To exert one's, etc., self; to use one's, etc., exertions*; 6, 36, where διατεινόμενον is folld. by πάν as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98]; see also δυνᾶμαι, no. 1, b.

διᾶτιθέμενος, η, ον, P. pres.
mid. of διᾶτίθημι.

διᾶτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid.
of διᾶτίθημι.

διᾶ-τίθημι, f. διᾶ-θήσω, 1. aor. δι-έθηκα, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τίθημι, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of.*—Mid.: **διᾶ-τίθεμαι, f. διᾶ-θήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-εθέμην, To dispose of** for one's self or by one's own act; *to sell, etc.*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτά as the nearer Object of διᾶθέμενος.

διατριβόμενος, η, ον, P. pres.
pass. of διατρίβω.

δια-τρίβω, f. δια-τρίψω, p. διᾶ-τέτριφα, 1. aor. δι-έτριψα, 2. aor. δι-έτριβον, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τρίβω, "to rub"; hence of time, "to wear away," etc.] *To wear*

away or spend time; to delay:—the acc. χρόνον is usually omitted, as at 3, 13.—Pass.: **δια-τριβομαι, 2. aor. δι-ετριβην:** Of time: *To be passed or gone by; to pass by; elapse*;—at 2, 3 διατριβομένου τοῦ χρόνου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

διᾶ-φαίνω, f. διᾶ-φᾶνῶ, v. a. [διά, "through"; φαίνω, "to show"] 1. Act.: *To show through; to let an object be seen through.*—2. Pass.: **διᾶ-φαίνομαι, 2. aor. δι-εφάνην, To be shown through, to appear through, to be seen through;—at 8, 14 either αὐτός (= ὁ τοῖχος) must be supplied as the Subject of διεφάνη; or διεφάνη is to be regarded as an Impers. verb (of 2. aor. ind.), and rendered *the light was seen, or appeared, through, i. e. through the wall*: in this latter case the verb will contain its Subject within itself; viz. φᾶος, contr. φῶς, "light."**

διᾶ-φέρω, f. δι-οίσω and δι-οίσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ήνεγκα, v. n. [διά, "apart"; φέρω, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence, in neut. force) 1. *To differ, to be different.*—2. Pass.: **διᾶ-φέρομαι:** Folld. by πρὸς and Acc. of person: *To differ, to be at variance, or to quarrel with a person*; 6, 15.

διᾶ-φεύγω, f. διᾶ-φεύγομαι, p. διᾶ-πέφευγα, 2. aor. δι-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [διά, "through"; φεύγω, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape*.—2. Act.: *To escape from*.

διαφθαρείην, 2. aor. opt. pass. of διαφθείρω.

διαφθειρόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of διαφθείρω.

διᾶ-φθείρω, f. διᾶ-φθερῶ, p. δι-έφθαρκα and δι-έφθορα, v. a. [διά, denoting "completeness"; φθείρω, "to destroy"] 1. Act.: *To destroy utterly or completely*.—2. Pass.: **διᾶ-φθείρομαι**, p. δι-έφθαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εφθάρην, 2. fut. διᾶ-φθάρησομαι: a. Of an army: *To perish; to be destroyed or broken up*.—b. Morally: *To be ruined or discredited*.

διᾶφορ-ος, ον, adj. [for διᾶ-φερ-ος; fr. διᾶφέρω, "to differ, be different"; hence, "to disagree"] ("Disagreeing" with another; hence) *Opposed, hostile*, etc.;—at 6, 15 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

διᾶφορώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see διᾶφορος.

διᾶφύγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶφεύγω.

διᾶ-χειμάζω, f. διᾶ-χειμάσω, 1. aor. δι-εχειμάσα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; χειμάζω (neut.), "to pass the winter"] *To pass the winter*,

to winter;—at 6, 31 with οὐ διᾶχειμάσαντες supply ἀπέρχ-εσθε.

διᾶχειμάσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾶχειμάζω.

διδάξειν, fut. inf. of διδάσκω.

διδάξων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of διδάσκω.

δι-δά-σκω, f. διδάξω, p. δεδιδάχα, 1. aor. ἐδίδαξα, v. a. and n.: 1. With Acc. of person: *To teach, instruct*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To teach a person to do, etc*.—3. With Acc. of thing: *To teach, show*.—4. With clause as Object: *To show, demonstrate, prove by arguments, that, etc*.—5. Without Object: *To teach, show, demonstrate, prove* [akin to lost Sans. root **DAÇ**].

διδόναι, inf. pres. of δίδωμι.

διδόντες, masc. nom. plur. of δίδους, P. pres. of δίδωμι.

δι-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc*.—d. *To furnish, supply*; 1, 40.—e. *To give in marriage*; 2, 38.—f. Alone: *To give; to make a present or presents*; 3, 28.—2. Pass.: **δι-δο-μαι**, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. imperf.:

ἐδίδωτο, (*It*) *was given, granted, permitted, or allowed*;—at 3, 13 the Subject of ἐδίδωτο is the Substantival Inf. λέγειν [§ 155].—N.B. The usual form of the imperf. ind. is from the obsolete form διδῶ; cf. 1, 7; 6, 16 [lengthened and strengthened from root δο, akin to Sans. root Dâ, “to give”].

δίδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δίδωμι.

διεβέβηκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of διαβαίνω.

διεβεβλήκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of διαβάλλω.

διέβην, 2. aor. ind. of διέρχομαι.

δίεκειτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διακείμαι.

δέκλα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διακλάω.

διελέγοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of διαλέγομαι.

διελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διέρχομαι.

διεμέτρησα, 1. aor. ind. of διαμετρέω.

διενοήθην, 1. aor. ind. of διανοέομαι.

διέπλευσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of διαπλέω.

διεπράττετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of διαπράττω.

διέρρίπτε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of διαρρίπτω.

δι-έρχομαι, f. δι-ελεύσομαι, p. δι-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. δι-ήλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, “through”];

έρχομαι, “to come or go”]
1. *To come or go through; to pass through.*—2. *To pass over, cross.*

διεσπαρμένοι, ὦν; see δι-εσπαρμένος.

διεσπαρμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διασπείρω.—As Subst.: **διεσπαρμένοι**, ὦν, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who were scattered about.*

δι-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. δι-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ηγησάμην, v. mid. [δι-ά, “through”; ἡγέομαι, “to lead”] (“To lead through”; hence, in reference to a statement) *To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.*

Διτ, dat. sing. of Ζεύς.

δίκ-αιος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [δίκ-η, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, δίκη”; hence)
1. *Just, right.*—As Subst.: a. **δικαία**, ὦν, n. plur. *Just, or right, things.*—b. With Art.: *The just things; i. e. the things that are just or right.*—2. Of a pretext, excuse, etc.: *Fair, reasonable, etc.*

δίκαι-οσύνη, οσύνης, f. [δίκαι-ος, “upright”] (“The quality of the δίκαιος”; hence) *Uprightness, upright dealing.*

δικαί-ως, adv. [δίκαι-ος; “just”] (“After the manner of the δίκαιος”; hence) *Justly, with justice*;—at 1, 29 with δικαίως supply from preceding context ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς στρατενο-

μέναις:—οὐ δικάως, *unjustly*, 7, 21; see οὐ.

δικ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, manifest, or apparent," etc., and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*.—2. *Justice, law*, etc.—3. In Law: a. *A trial*.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty*:—*δικην δίδοναι*, (to give satisfaction to another; i. e.) to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty, 6, 10:—*δικην ἔχειν*, to have satisfaction for a wrong, etc., done to one, 4, 24.

δι-μοιρ-ια, ιας, f. [*δί* (= *dis*), "twice"; *μοιρ-α*, "a share or portion"] ("Being twice a *μοῖρα* or a double *μοῖρα*"; hence) *A double share, a double portion*.

δι-ό, conj. [*δι* (= *dis*), "on account of"; *δ*, neut. of *δς*, "who, which"] ("On account of which thing"; i. e.) In conclusions: *For which reason, wherefore*.

δι-ορύσσω (Attic *δι-ορύττω*), f. *δι-ορύξω*, v. a. [*δι-ά*, "through"; *ορύσσω*, "to dig"] Of houses, walls, etc.: *To dig through*.—Houses, etc., in many parts of the East were anciently built of clay or mud, and had their walls of considerable thickness. The word, therefore, when applied to an

attacking force, would correspond with our expression *to break down, to make a breach in*; the soldiers using in the former instance a spade, etc., in the latter military engines, etc.—Pass.: *δι-ορύσσομαι* (Attic *δι-ορύττομαι*), p. *δι-ώρυγμαί* and *δι-ορώρυγμαί*, plur. *δι-ωρύγμην* and *δι-ωρωρύγμην*, 1. aor. *δι-ωρύχθην*, 1. fut. *δι-ορυχθήσομαι*, 2. aor. *δι-ωρύγην*.

Διός, gen. of *Ζεύς*.

διπλοῦν, οὐ; see *διπλοῦς*.

δι-πλοῦς, *πλή*, *πλοῦν*, adj. [contr. fr. *δι-πλό-ος*, for *δι-πλέ-ος*; fr. *δί* (= *dis*), "twice"; *πλε* = *πλη*, root of *πλή-θω*, "to be full"; and of *πίμ-πλη-μι*, "to fill"] ("Twice full or twice filled"; hence) *Two-fold, double*.—As Subst.: *διπλοῦν*, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The double*, i. e. twice as much, or a double share.

δισ-χίλιοι, *χίλιαί*, *χίλια*, num. adj. [*δίς*, "twice"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand*.

δί-φρ-ος, ον, m. (irreg. plur. *δί-φρ-α*, ον) [for *δι-φερ-ος*; fr. *δί* (= *dis*), "doubly"; *φέρ-ω*, "to carry"] ("That which carries doubly"; hence, "a chariot board" on which two persons could stand; hence) *A couch, seat*, etc.

διώκω, f. *διώξω*. p. *δεδίωκα*,

1. aor. ἐδίωξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Of personal Subjects: a. Act.: *To pursue, chase*.—b. Neut.: *To make pursuit; to pursue, give chase*.—2. (Act.: Of the wind or oars as Subject: “*To urge, or speed onwards,*” a ship, etc.; hence) Neut.: *To gallop off, to ride hastily away*; 2, 20.

δίωρῶρυκτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of διορύσσω.

δόλη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of δίδωμι.

δοκέω -ῶ, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p. δεδόκηκα, 1. aor. ἔδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objective clause: *To think, deem, suppose, or imagine, that*.—2. Neut.: a. *To seem, appear*;—at 7, 37 δοκοῖς is folld. by Inf.—Impers.: δοκεῖ: With clause or Inf. as Subject, and folld. by Dat. of person: *It seems, or appears, to a person*; 6, 21; 7, 23.—b. Of things as Subject: (a) *To seem good or appear right; to be resolved, or determined, upon*;—at 1, 32 with neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a]; cf. 3, 14, etc.—Impers.: With Inf. or clause as Subject: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems good or appears right; it is resolved or determined*.—(β) δοκῆ, *It should seem good or appear right, etc.*—(γ) ἔδοκει, *It seemed good*

or *appeared right, etc.*—(δ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good or appeared right; it was resolved*.—(b) Folld. by Dat. of person: *To seem good, or appear right, to; to be resolved, or determined, upon by*; 3, 6, where δοκεῖ has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, a].—Impers.: With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems good, or appears right, to*; 6, 7.—(β) ἔδοκει, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to*;—at 6, 14 supply from preceding context ἀγαγεῖν ὑμᾶς as the Subject of ἔδοκει.—(γ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by*; 3, 2.—(δ) δόξει, *It will seem good, or appear right, to; it will be resolved, or determined, by*; 7, 47.—c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*:—μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι, *not to have the character of having ungratefully sent away from you*, 7, 23;—for δοκεῖ (impersonal) in the same clause, see no. 2, a, above.

δοκῆ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of δοκέω.

δοκοῖς, 2. pers. sing. Attic pres. opt. of δοκέω.

δόντα, masc. acc. sing. of **δούς**, 2. aor. part. of **δίδωμι**.

δόντες, masc. nom. plur. of **δούς**, 2. aor. part. of **δίδωμι**.

δόξει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **δοκέω**.

δορᾶτων, gen. plur. of **δόρυ**.

δόρυ, **δόρατος**, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].

δός, 2. aor. imperat. of **δίδωμι**;—at 3, 24 supply **αὐτό** (= **τὸ κέρας**) after **δός**.

δουλ-εία, **είας**, f. [**δουλ-εύω**, "to be a slave"] ("The being a slave"; hence) *Slavery, servitude, bondage*.

δοῦλ-ος, **ου**, m. [prob. for **δέ-ολ-ος**; fr. **δέ-ω**, "to bind"; **δλ-ος**, "whole"] ("One wholly bound"; hence) *A bond-man, slave*.

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of **δίδωμι**.

δούς, **δοῦσα**, **δόν**, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

δρᾶμοῦνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **τρέχω**.

δρόμ-ος, **ου**, m. [root **δρομ**, connected with **ἔδραμον**, **δέδραμα** (this last only in compound forms), assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to **τρέχω**, "to run"; see **τρέχω**] *A running, a race*:—**δρόμω**, (with *running*, i. e.) *at full speed*, 1, 15.

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δρόμω; see **δρόμος**.

δυναίμεθα, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **δύναιμαι**.

δυναίμην, **δυναίο**, **δύναιτο**, sing. pres. opt. of **δύναιμαι**.

δύναιμαι, f. **δυνήσομαι**, p. **δεδύνημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδυνήθην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. a. *To be able*.—b. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*—An Inf. has often to be supplied from the context; e. g. at 1, 28 supply **ἀποκτείνειν**, fr. preceding **ἀποκτενοῦντες**, after **δυναίμεθα**;—at 1, 31 supply **ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεισθαι** after **δυνώμεθα**;—at 1, 30 supply **ποιεῖν** after **δύνησθε**;—at 5, 6 supply **διᾶβάλλειν αὐτόν** (= **Ξενοφῶντα**) after **ἐδυνάτο**; and see **δοστις**, no. 1, a;—at 6, 11 supply **ὠφελεῖν** after **δυναίμην**;—at 6, 36 supply **διατείνασθαι** after **ἐδυνάμην**; where also the change to the first person (where the third would be expected) is to be noticed.—2.

To be powerful:—**οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι**, *those who are the most powerful; those who possess the greatest power or influence*, 6, 37.

δυνάμενος, **η**, **ον**, P. pres. of **δύναιμαι**.

δυνάμ-ις, **ιος**, Attic **εως**, f. [**δύναμ-αι**, "to be able"] ("A being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power, might, strength*.—2. *Forces*,

troops.—3. *Power, ability, to do, etc., anything.*

δύνᾱσαι, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δύνᾱμαι.

δύν-ἄτος, ἄτῃ, ἄτόν, adj. [δύν-ᾱμαι, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*;—at 3, 13 δύνᾱτόν is predicated of the clause οἱκάδε ἀποπλεῖν.—2. Of persons: a. With Inf.: *Able to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*;—at 4, 24 the Sup. δύνᾱτώτατος is folld. by Inf. *πρῆν*;—at 2, 33 supply the Inf. *δοῦναι* after δύνᾱτός.—b. *Powerful, mighty, strong.*—c. *Influential, powerful*;—at 7, 2 the Sup. δύνᾱτώτατον is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 1]. ~~δύνᾱ~~ (Comp.: δύνᾱτύτερος;) Sup.: δύνᾱτῶτατος.

δύνᾱτώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see δύνᾱτός.

δύνῃθειν, 1. aor. opt. of δύνᾱμαι.

δύνῃσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of δύνᾱμαι.

δύνωμαι, pres. subj. of δύνᾱμαι.

δύο or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat. *δυοῖν*), dual numeral, adj. *Two*;—at 2, 12; 6, 1; 6, 44 in attribution to a plural subst.—As Subst.: *Two men, two*; 2, 23 [akin to Sans. *dvi*, "two"].

δυσῖν, gen. of **δύο**; 5, 9.

δυ-σμή, σμήs, f. [δύ-ω (of

the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting* of the heavenly bodies;—at 3, 34 in plur.

δῶ, 2. aor. subj. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [contr. fr. *δυῶ-δεκα*; fr. *δύω* (= *δύο*), "two"; *δέκα*, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i. e.) *Twelve*.

δωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **δωρή-σομαι**, 1. aor. *ἔδωρησάμην*, v. mid. [δῶρ-ον, "a gift, present"] 1. Alone: *To make gifts, to give presents*;—at 3, 18; 5, 3 folld. by Dat. of person.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make a present of, or present, something to a person*; 3, 20.

δωρήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *δωρέομαι*.

δωρο-δοκ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [for *δωρο-δεχ-έω*; fr. *δῶρον*, (un-contr. gen.) *δῶρο-ος*, "a gift"; *δέχ-ομαι*, "to receive"] *To receive a gift, or present, esp. as a bribe; to take a bribe.*

δῶ-ρον, ρον, n. [δω, root of *δί-δω-μι*, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*

δωροῦ, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *δωρέομαι*; 5, 3.

δώσειν, fut. inf. of *δίδωμι*.

δώσω, fut. ind. of *δίδωμι*.

δώσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *δίδωμι*.

ἐάλωκός, νῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀλίσκομαι;—at 1, 19 ἐάλωκνίας τῆς πόλεως is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

1. ἐᾶν, pres. inf. of ἐάω.

2. ἐ-άν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἄν] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply*:—ἐάν περ (or as one word ἐάνπερ), *if indeed, if at all events*:—ἐάν μή, *if not, i.e. except, unless*:—ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε (in positive clauses = "sive . . . sive"), *be it . . . or be it*; so at 3, 37 ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε, *be it . . . or be it . . . or be it*.

ἐάνπερ; see ἐάν.

ἐᾶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐάω.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἧς, οὐ (αὐτοῦ, ἧς, οὐ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself, etc.*:—τὰ ἐαυτῶν, *their own affairs or matters*, 7, 44.

ἐάω, f. ἐᾶσω, p. εἶᾱκα, 1. aor. εἶᾱσα, v. a.: 1. a. *To allow, suffer, permit a person, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 4, 20 after αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι supply στρατεῦεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος:—for εἶα χαίρειν, 3, 23, see χαίρω.—b. With οὐκ: ("Not to allow," etc.; hence) *To forbid* (see οὐ);—at 4, 10 supply παῖειν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου after οὐκ εἶα.—2. a. *To let be, let alone, leave alone, leave*; 4, 11; 4, 24.—b. *To leave alone, give up, not enter upon, a journey, etc.*; 3, 2.

Ἐβοζέλμῖος, ου, m. *Ebozelmius*; a Thracian, the interpreter of Seuthes. In some editions the name appears as Ἀβροζέλμης.

ἐγγυ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐγγυήσω, p. ἡγγυήκα, v. a. [ἐγγύ-η, "a pledge"] 1. Act.: *To pledge, to hand over as a pledge*.—2. Mid.: ἐγγυ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ἐγγυήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡγγυησάμην: a. *To pledge one's self*.—b. Foldd. by Acc. and Inf. fut.: *To promise, or engage, that*.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἀγχι, "near"] 1. Of place: *Near, nigh at hand*;—at 2, 18 foldd. by Gen.—Sup.: With Art.: τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, coming near, etc.* (Comp.: ἐγγυτέρον, ἐγγυτέρω;) Sup.: ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα.

ἐγγυτάτω, sup. adv.; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίγνομαι.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, f. ἐγκᾶλέσω, p. ἐγκέκληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-κᾶλέω; fr. ἐν, "in"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] 1. ("To call in" a debt, etc.; hence) *To demand, claim*; 7, 33.—2. With Dat. of person and ὅτι or ὥς: *To bring as a charge against one, that; to lay to one's, etc., charge*,

that; 5, 7; 7, 44.—3. With Dat. of person alone: *To accuse*; 7, 47.

ἐγκαλοῦντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of **ἐγκάλέω**.

ἐγκεχᾶλινωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **ἐγχᾶλινώω**;—at 2, 21 **ἐγκεχᾶλινωμένων** (supply **αὐτῶν** = **τῶν ἱππῶν**) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐγ-χᾶλινόω -χᾶλινῶ, f. **ἐγ-χᾶλινώσω**, p. **ἐγ-κεχᾶλινωκα**, v. a. [for **ἐν-χαλινώω**; fr. **ἐν**, "without force"; **χᾶλινόω**, "to bridle"] *To bridle a horse, etc.*—Pass.: **ἐγ-χᾶλινόμαι -χᾶλινούμαι**, p. **ἐγ-κεχᾶλινωμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐν-εχᾶλινώθην**, 1. fut. **ἐγ-χᾶλινωθήσομαι**.

ἐγώ, Gen. **ἐμοῦ** (enclitic **μου**), pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 3, 24 **ἐγώ** is emphatic.—2. With enclitic **γε**: **ἐγωγε**, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aham* (= **ἐγών**)].

ἐγωγε; see **ἐγώ**.

ἔδει, imperf. ind. of **δεῖ**.

ἔδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of **δείκνυμι**.

ἔδειτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δέομαι**.

ἔδεξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδεξιούτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δεξιόομαι**.

ἔδέξω, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδόντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **δέομαι**.

ἐδήλου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δηλόω**.

ἔδιδото, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδιδου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δίδωμι**, as if from a form **διδόω**; see **δίδωμι** at end.

ἔδοκει, **ἔδοξε**; see **δοκέω**.

ἐδύνᾳμην, imperf. ind. of **δύνᾳμι**.

ἐδύνω, Attic for **ἐδύνᾳσο**, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δύνᾳμι**.

ἔδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδωκαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδωρησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of **δωρέομαι**.

ἔδωροδόκουν, contr. imperf. ind. of **δωροδοκέω**.

ἔθει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **θέω**.

ἐθέλης, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλομεν, ἐθέλοιτε, 1. and 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλοις, 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλω, f. **ἐθελήσω**, p. **ἠθέληκα**, 1. aor. **ἠθέλησα**, v. n. [another form of **θέλω**] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire, etc.*—3. With Inf.: a. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*;—at 7, 5 supply Inf. **πορθεῖν** after **ἐθέλομεν**.—b. With **οὐ** and

Inf.: *Would not*:—οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολαβεῖν, (they) *would not take, or receive, back*, 8, 6.
—ο. Of something future: Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English *will* or *shall*, as a sign of the future tense.

ἐθέλω, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἐθέλω;—at 3, 31 used in adverbial force: *Willingly, voluntarily, gladly*.

ἔθειν, imperf. ind. of θέω.

ἔθνος, εὐς οὐς, n. *A nation*.

ἐθύετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. ofθύω.

ἐθω (found only in part.), p. εἴωθα used as a present, plup. εἰώθειν used as an imperf.: *To be accustomed or wont*.

1. εἰ, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that*:—εἴγε, *if at least*:—εἰ μὴ, *if not; except, unless*:—εἰ μὴ γε, *unless indeed*:—εἰ δὲ μὴ, *but if not, or else, or otherwise*.—Elliptical usages. When the verb is omitted from the clause introduced by εἰ μὴ, etc., it must be supplied from the principal clause;—at 7, 3 supply ἀπίτε; at 4, 20 supply βούλεται; at 1, 31 supply δυναίμεθα ἀγαθὸν τι εὕρισκεσθαι; at 3, 14 supply ἀντιλέγει.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt, and in indirect questions: *Whether*.

2. εἰ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εἶα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of εἶάω.

εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶδῃ, 3. pers. sing. subj. of οἶδα; 7, 4.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of εἶδω.

εἰδόσιν, masc. dat. plur. of εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

1. εἶδω (pres. not in use), fut. εἴσομαι, seldom εἰδήσω, 2. aor. εἶδον (imper. ἴδέ, subj. ἴδω, ης, η, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδών), perf. mid. οἶδα (2. pers. οἶδας, οἶδασθα, οἶσθα, plur. ἴσμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι (rarely οἶδάμεν, οἶδατε, οἶδάσι); imperat. ἴσθι (plur. ἴστε), subj. εἶδω, opt. εἰδείην, inf. εἰδέναι, part. εἰδώς), pluperf. ἥδειν, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην, v. n. irreg. *To know; to perceive mentally or physically*;—at 3, 35 ἴσασι is folld. by Acc. of nearer Object;—at 7, 4 εἶδῃ is folld. by clause οἱοί τε . . . ἡμεῖς as Object;—at 6, 8 εἰδέναι is folld. by clause τί πραχθήσεται as Object. The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., *I* etc. *know, I* etc. *knew*;—folld. by ὅτι: *I* etc. *know (knew) that*; 6, 6; so εὖ οἶδα ὅτι, *I know well, or I am well assured, that*, 3, 20;—with inf. following: (*I* etc.) *know how to*;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: *I, etc., know, etc., that*

such and such is the case; 6, 22; 7, 22; 3, 9, *etc.*;—at 7, 51 the Substantival clause παρ' ἐμοὶ μένειν forms the Acc. of Object after οἶδα, and being regarded as a neut. subst. takes the neut. part. ὄν.—The 2. aor. εἶδον and εἰδόμην apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) *saw*;—at 6, 6 folld. by Acc. as nearer Object;—at 1, 15 folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb:—ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, *when they saw that the hoplites were running towards them*; cf. 7, 55 [akin to Sans. root VID, “to perceive, know”].

2. εἶδω, subj. of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω.

εἰδώς, νῖα, ὅς, P. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶεν, Attic for εἶησαν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. εἰμί.

εἶην, pres. opt. of 1. εἰμί;—at 3, 42 εἶη has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, α];—at 6, 44 εἶη has the clause μένειν . . . στρατεύματι as Subject;—at 1, 14 εἶη is Opt. in indirect question, and at 1, 33 in oblique, or indirect, narrative; cf., also, 3, 34; 2, 31, *etc.*

εἶθ' ; see εἴτε.

εἰκ-ᾰῖω, f. εἰκάσω, p. εἰκάω, 1. aor. εἰκάσα, v. a. [εἰκ-ω, “to be like”] (“To make to be like”; hence, “to liken,

compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine*;—at 1, 26 with clause οἷος . . . γένοιτο as Object.

εἰκός, εἰκότος: 1. Neut. part. of ζοικα.—2. As Adj.: a. *Probable, likely*.—b. *Reasonable*.

εἴκοσι(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *viṃśati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, “two”; *daśant* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (i) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰληφα, perf. ind. of λαμβ-ᾰνω.

εἰληφέναι, perf. inf. of λαμβ-ᾰνω.

1. εἰ-μί, f. ἔσομαι, v. n.: 1. As copula alone (see below, no. 6): *To be*:—for χεῖρόν ἐστι, see χείρων;—at 6, 25 the Subject of ἦν is the clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; its predicate is ἀνάγκη;—at 7, 18 supply αὐτοὺς as Subject of εἶναι;—at 6, 25 supply ἀνάγκη ἦν with εἶναι.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from*.—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*;—at 6, 26 supply ἐκείνο as the Subject of ἦν in οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν [§ 104, δ]; cf.

Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) ἐστίν, *It is possible*.—(β) οὐκ ἐστίν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(b) ἦν, *It was possible*.—(c) ἔσται, *It will be possible*.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be*, etc., in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—Impers.: ἔσται, *It will be*;—for καλῶς ἔσται, see καλῶς.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be*, etc.; 3, 13; 3, 22, etc.;—at 1, 25 ἔσται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. & [§ 82, a].—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of εἶμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—κατακάνοντες ἔσθε for κατακάνετε, 6, 36:—δσιν ἀκούοντες for ἀσκῶσι, 7, 24 [for ἐσ-μί, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἶ-μι, imperf. ἵεν, v. n.: 1. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in fut. force;—at 6, 14 the Subject of ἵεναι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἐλέγετε.—2. Imperat. ἴθι in adverbial force: *Come, come then*; 2, 26; cf. Lat. “age” [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἶμι.

εἶπα, 1. aor. of εἶπον.

εἴπατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of εἶπον.

1. εἶπέ, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἶπον; 2, 30.

2. εἶπε (and εἶπεν), 3. pers. sing. indic. of εἶπον.

εἶπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.

εἶ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; πέρ, “indeed”] *If indeed*.

εἶπομι, opt. of εἶπον.

εἶπον, 2. aor., with 1. aor. εἶπα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To speak, say*;—at 2, 32 with adv. of manner.—2. Act.: a. *To speak, or say, something*;—at 1, 6; 1, 9; 6, 21, etc., folld. by a speech as Object;—at 2, 30; 6, 14, etc., folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι.—b. *To name, tell, declare, mention*.—c. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, or command a person to do, etc.*; 2, 12, etc. [akin to Sans. root VACH, “to speak”].

εἶποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἶπομαι.

εἰπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of εἶπον.

εἰρ-ήνη, ἡνής, f. [prob. εἰρ-ω, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence) *Peace*;—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, “to fasten,” etc.

εἶρω, f. ἐρῶ and ἐρέω, p. εἶρηκα, v. a. *To say, tell, speak*.—N.B. The pres. is found only in first person.

1. **εἰς** (Attic **εἰς**), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: **a.** With verbs, *etc.*, of motion: *To, into, unto.*—**b.** With verbs, *etc.*, of rest: (**a.**) *In, at.*—(**b.**) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it*; 2, 3; 7, 1, *etc.*—2. To denote a purpose, *etc.*: *For.*—3. Of time: **a.** *Up to, until.*—**b.** *For, upon, during.*—**c.** *At.*—**d.** *On, upon*:—**εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν**, *on the morrow*, 1, 35.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of*:—**εἰς ὀκτακοσίους**, *to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15:—**εἰς ὀκτώ**, (*to the number of eight*; i. e.) *eight deep*, 1, 23.—5. Of measure or limit: *Up to*:—**εἰς ἀφθονίαν** (*up to* =) *in abundance*, 1, 33.—6. Of persons addressed: *To, unto.*—7. In disposition, feeling, *etc.*: *Towards.*

2. **εἷς**, **μία**, **ἓν**, num. adj. *One; only*;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the “Thing Distributed” [§ 112, *Obs.* 1].—As Subst.: **a.** **εἷς**, **ένός**, m. *One man, one, an individual person.*—**b.** **ἓν**, **ένός**, n. *One thing.*

εἰσαγαγών, **οὔσα**, **όν**, P. 2. aor. of **εἰσαγω**.

εἰσ-ἄγω, f. **εἰσ-άξω**, p. **εἰσ-αγῆοχα**, 2. aor. **εἰσ-ήγαγον**, v. a. [**εἰς**, “into”; **ἄγω**, “to lead”] *To lead into a place; to lead, or bring, in.*

εἰσ-ακοντίξω, f. **εἰσ-ακοντίσω**, Attic **εἰσ-ακοντίῳ**, v. a. [**εἰς**, “at”; **ἄκοντίξω**, “to hurl a javelin or javelins”] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin or javelins at*;—at 4, 15 supply **αὐτάς** (= **τὰς θύρας**) as the nearer Object of **εἰσηκόντιζον**, while that verb points to the commencement of the action: *began to throw javelins at them.*

εἰσ-εἰμι, imperf. **εἰσ-ῆειν**, v. n. [**εἰς**, “into”; **εἶμι**, “to go”] 1. *To go, or come, in; to enter*; 2, 30, *etc.*;—at 6, 24 strengthened by follg. **εἰς**.—2. In future force: *Shall go, or come, in, etc.*; 2, 14; 3, 34, *etc.*

εἴσεισι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **εἴσειμι**.

εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **εἰσερχομαι**.

εἰσελθαι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **εἰσερχομαι**.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. **εἰσ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **εἰσ-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **εἰσ-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**εἰς**, “into”; **έρχομαι**, “to come or go”] *To come, or go, into or in; to enter*;—at 2, 31 the Subject of **εἰσῆλθον** is the demonstr. pron. **ἐκεῖνοι** which is omitted before follg. rel. **οὗς**; see **δς**, no. 1, a, (b);—at 1, 27 strengthened by follg. **εἰς**.

εἰσῆειν; see **εἴσειμι**.

εἰσηέσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **εἴσειμι**.

εισηκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of **εισακοντίζω**.

εισηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of **εισέρχομαι**.

εισηνέχθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of **εισφέρω**.

εισιέναι, inf. of **εἰσεῖμι**.

εἰσῖθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of **εἰσεῖμι**; 2, 30.

εἰσί(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.

εἰσίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of **εἰσεῖμι**.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. **εἰσ-πεσοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **εἰσ-έπεσον**, v. n. [**εἰς**, "into"; **πίπτω**, "to fall"] ("To fall into" a place; hence, with accessory notion of violence or impetuosity) *To rush, or burst, into or in.*

εἰσπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **εἰσπίπτω**; 1, 19.

εἰστήκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **ἵστημι**;—at 1, 40 with neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

εἰσ-φέρω, f. **εἰσ-οἴσω**, p. **εἰσ-ενήνοχα**, v. a. [**εἰς**, "into"; **φέρω**, "to bring"] *To bring into or in.*—Pass.: **εἰσ-φέρομαι**, p. **εἰσενήνεγμαι**, 1. aor. **εἰσ-ηνέχθην**, f. **εἰσ-ενεχθήσομαι**.

εἰς-ω, adv. [**εἰς**, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἴτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, next.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [**εἰ**, "if"; **τέ**, "and"] In alternatives: **εἴτε (εἴθ')** . . . **εἴτε (εἴθ')**, *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of **εἶχω**. **εἰώθειν**; see **ἔθω**.

ἐκ (before a vowel **ἐξ**), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. To denote separation, etc.: *From, away from, out of, etc.*:—**ἐκ τῆς ἐπικρατίας**, *from, or out of, the power*, 6, 42.—3. In time: *From, after*:—**ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου)**, *after this.*—4. *By, on the part of.*—5. *From, according to, in accordance with.*—6. Of the instrument, manner, or means: *From, in consequence of.*—7. Of origin, cause, material, etc.: *From, out of, of.*—8. To form adverbial expressions:—**ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου**, *by every means* or *by whatever means*, 7, 41.

ἐκάθεζόμεν, imperf. ind. of **καθέζομαι**.

ἐκάλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **καλέω**.

ἐκαστος, η, ὄν, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 1, 41; 2, 17; 6, 7, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: a. **ἐκαστος**, ὄν, m. *Each man, each.*—b. **ἐκαστοι**, ὄν, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each.*

ἐκάτερος, α, ὄν, adj. *Each* of two, or singly.

ἐ-κάτὸν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for

έν-κατόν; fr. εἰς, έν-ός, "one"; κατόν, akin to Sans. *çatan*, "a hundred"].

ἐκβαλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. ἐκ-βάλλω, p. ἐκ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; βάλλω, "to cast"] 1. *To cast, or throw, out.*—2. *To drive out, expel, eject, from a place.*—3. *To cast out, expose.*—4. With ἐκ: *To cast out from* in figurative force; *to deprive of*; 5, 6.—Pass.: ἐκ-βάλλομαι, p. ἐκ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-βληθήσομαι.

ἐκβᾶλών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβληθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐκ-βοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; βοηθέω (neut.), "to lend aid; to come to the rescue"] *To come out, or sally forth, to the rescue; to march out to the aid*;—at 8, 15 ἐκβοηθοῦσιν is the Historic present; its Subject is Ἰταβέλιος, φρουροί, ἱππεῖς, and πελτασταί.

ἐκεῖ, adv.: 1. *There, in that place*:—τῷ ἐκεῖ ἄρμωστῇ, (*the there harmost*; i. e.) *the harmost there or in that place*, 2, 15; see 1. δ, no. 6.—2. With verbs of motion: *Thither, to that place*.

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem.

[ἐκεῖ, "thero"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing*;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ον, m. *That person, he*;—Plur.: ἐκεῖνοι, ον, *Those persons or men; those, they*.—b. ἐκεῖνο, ον, n. *That thing, that*;—Plur.: ἐκεῖνα, ον, *Those things*.

ἐκᾶ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; suffix σε, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither*.

ἔκειτο, ἔκειντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of κεῖμαι.

ἐκέκτησο, 2. pers. sing. plup. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκέλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of κελεύω.

ἐκήδου, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of κήδω.

ἐκήρυξα, 1. aor. ind. of κηρύσσω.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείψω, p. ἐκ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έλιπον, v. n. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) *To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.*;—at 4, 2 supply αὐτό (= τὸ Θυνῶν πεδῖον) as the nearer Object of ἐκλιπόντες.

ἔκλεισα, 1. aor. ind. of κλείω.

ἐκλείπων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. nor. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκπέπλευκα, perf. ind. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἐκ-πηδήσομαι, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πηδάω, "to leap"] ("To leap out or forth"; hence) *To sally forth, to make a sally.*

ἐκπηδῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκπηδάω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out"; hence) 1. *To be banished from one's country.*—2. Of vessels, etc.: *To be wrecked, to be cast ashore.*

ἐκπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐκπίπτω.—As Subst.: ἐκ-πίπτοντα, ὄν, n. plur. *The things cast ashore, i. e. the wrecks or wreckage*; 5, 13.

ἐκπλεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of ἐκπλεω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, p. ἐκπέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκπλεων, masc. acc. sing. of ἐκπλεως; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλεως (Attic form of ἔκ-πλεος), πλεων, adj. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πλεος, "full"] ("Quite full"; hence) *Of pay: Full, so that nothing shall be left unpaid*; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, *To be confounded utterly; to be amazed or astonished; to be panic-struck.*

ἐκ-πω-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; πω, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"; hence) *A drinking-cup, a goblet.*

ἐκτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. Of officers as Subject: *To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξάμην: Of soldiers as Subject: *To draw (themselves) up in order; to draw (themselves) out*;—for 1, 24, see καλός, no. 6.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. ἐκ-τοξεύσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of"; τοξεύω, "to shoot"] *To shoot out of or from a place; to shoot forth arrows.*

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. ἐκ-θρέψω, v.

ἐκ-τέτροφα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έθρεψα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τρέφω, "to rear, bring up"] *To rear, bring up*.—Pass.: ἐκ-τρέφομαι, p. ἐκ-τέθραμμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ετράφην.

ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἐκ-φεύξομαι and ἐκ-φευξοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέφευγα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [ἐκ, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. Neut.: *To flee away, escape by flight*.—2. Act.: *To escape from something, to escape something*.

ἐκ-ών, οὔσα, όν, adj. *Willing, voluntary*;—at 1, 16, etc., in "adverbial force," of one's, etc., *own accord, willingly* [akin to Sans. root वृच्, "to desire, to will"].

ἐλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαία, ας, f. ("An olive-tree"; hence) *An olive*.

ἐλάσσων (Attic ἐλάττων), ον, comp. adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, "small") *Less*, whether in size, degree, or amount;—at 7, 35 ἐλαττον is predicated of the clause καὶ ἀποδοῦναι;—at 1, 27; 2, 6, ἐλάττους is folld. by Gen. of "thing compared" [§ 114]; cf. Lat. Abl. and see Primer [§ 124].

ἐλάσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάττους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of ἐλάττων.

ἐλάττων, ον; see ἐλάσων.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive off, or away, cattle, slaves, etc.*—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": *To ride, gallop*:—ἦκεν ἐλαύνων, *he came at a gallop*, 3, 44.

ἐ-λαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy*.—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφρ-ώς, adv. [ἐλαφρ-ός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the ἐλαφρός"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly*.

ἐλεγέτην, 3. pers. dual imperf. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλευθερ-ία, ίας, f. [ἐλεύθερος, "free"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐλεύθερος"; hence) *Freedom, liberty*.

ἐ-λεύθ-ερος, έρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, independent*.—As Subst.: ἐλεύθερος, ον, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. *lib-er, lub-et, lib-et*].

ἐληξα, 1. aor. ind. of λήγω.

ἐλήφθησαν, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἔλθοιμεν, ἔλθοιτε, 1. and

2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἔρχομαι*.

ἔλθωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἔρχομαι*.

ἔλθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἔρχομαι*;—at 7, 15 *ἐλθόντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs.—N.B. The Gen. of the part. sometimes stands alone in the absolute construction, its noun or pronoun being supplied from the context.

ἔλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of *λείπω*.

1. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece*.

2. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος [1. *Ἑλλάς*] *Hellas*; the wife of Gongylus the elder, and mother of Gongylus the younger and of Eretrieus (trisyll.).

Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) *A Greek*.

—2. Plur.: *Ἕλλην-ες*, ων, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks*.

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*;—at 1, 1 = the Greek troops of Cyrus;—at 1, 30 = the Greek nation.—Hence (a) *Ἕλλην-ικός*, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek*.—As Subst.: *Ἕλληνικόν*, οὔ (sc. *στράτευμα*), n. With Art.: *The Greek army, the Greeks*.—(b) *Ἕλλην-*

ις, ἶδος, adj. f. *Greek, Grecian*; 1, 29.

Ἕλληνες, ων; see *Ἕλλην*.

ἔλλην-ίζω, f. *ἐλληνίσω* Attic *ἐλληνιῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐλλήνισα*, v. n. (mostly in present) [*Ἕλλην*, *Ἕλλην-ος*, "a Greek"] ("To imitate a Greek"; hence) *To speak the Greek language, to speak Greek*.—N.B. This verb does not, properly, take an augment; by a late writer, however, the augment is found with the perf. pass., where the verb, it is to be remarked, is used in a different force to that above given; viz. "To translate, or render, into Greek."

Ἕλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν; *Ἕλληνίς*, ἶδος; see *Ἕλλην*.

Ἕλληνιστ-ί, adv. [*Ἕλληνιστής*, "one who speaks Greek"] ("After the manner of the *Ἕλληνιστής*," or "as the *Ἕλληνιστής* does"; hence) *In the Greek language, in the Greek tongue*.

Ἕλλησι, dat. plur. of *Ἕλληνες*.

Ἑλλήσ-ποντος, πόντου, m. [*Ἕλλη*s, gen. of *Ἕλλη*, "Helle," the daughter of Athamas; *πόντος*, "sea"] ("The sea of Helle") *The Hellespont* (now *Dardanelles*); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Helle having been drowned in it.

ἐλποῖται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐλπιδέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπίσω, p. ἤλπικα, 1. aor. ἤλπισα, v. a. [for ἐλπίδσω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδ-ος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future): *To hope, or expect, to*; 6, 34.

ἐλπύει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐλπέω.

ἐμά, ὦν; see ἐμός.

ἐμαυτόν, ἐμαυτῷ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαυτοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in*:—εἰς πλοῖα ἐμβαίνειν, (*to go in into vessels, i. e.*) *to embark on board ship*, 3, 3; see ἀσφαλής.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] *To throw, or fling, in*:—ἐμ-βάλλων τὸν μοχλόν, *for the purpose of throwing in the bar, i. e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate*, 1, 12.

ἐμβάλλων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, ἐμοῦ, acc, dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἔμεινα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμμένητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of μινύσκω.

ἔμολον, 2. aor. ind. of βλάσκω.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.—As Subst.: ἐμά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: (*The things belonging to me; i. e.*) *My matters or affairs*; 6, 33; 7, 40.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ὄν, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πείρ-α, "experience"] (*"Being in πείρα"*; hence) With Gen.: *Having experience of, well acquainted with*;—at 3, 39 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "thing acquainted with" (τῆς χώρας), and also by a Gen. of "thing distributed" (τῶν πρεσβυτέρων). (Comp.: ἐμπειρότερος); Sup.: ἐμπειρότατος.

ἐμπειρότατος, ἡ, ὄν, sup. adj.: see ἐμπειρος.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, f. ἐμ-πλήσω, p. ἐμ-πέπληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίπλημι (the first μ of the simple verb being dropped); fr. ἐν, like the Lat. *in*, in "augmentative" force; πίμπλημι, "to fill"] (*"To fill completely"*; hence) 1. *To make full, to fill completely*.—2. *To satisfy*.—Pass.: ἐμ-πίμπλάμαι, imperf. ἐνεπι-

πλάμην, p. ἐμ-πέπλησμαι, 1. nor. ἐν-επλήσθην, 1. fut. ἐμπλησθήσομαι: — οὐκ ἐνεπίμπλάσο ὑπισχνούμενος, *were not satisfied (with) promising*, 7, 46; see ἐμπίπρημι at end.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επίπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίπρημι; fr. ἐν, “without force”; πίπρημι, “to burn”] *To burn, set on fire*; — at 4, 15 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς θύρας) after ἐνεπίμπράσαν.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμπίμπραμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-επίπρην. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πόδ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [for ἐν-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, “at”; πούς, ποδ-ός, “a foot”] (“Being at one’s foot or feet”; hence) With reference to hindering one’s way, etc.: *In the way, presenting an obstacle*; — at 8, 4 folld. by Dat. [§ 104].

ἐμπολ-ᾶω -ᾶ, f. ἐμπολήσω, p. ἡμπολόηκα, 1. aor. ἡπόλησα and ἐνεπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, “traffic”] (“To make, or get, by traffic”; hence) *To obtain, or get, by sale*.

ἐμπολήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐμπολάω; 5, 4, where it is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, “in”; πρόσθεν, “before”) (“In the place before”; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, of old, formerly, previously*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.

2. ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἰς.

ἐναντίος, ων; see ἐναντίος.

ἐναντίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, “opposite”] (“Opposite, facing”; hence) With Gen.: *In the presence of, before*.

ἐναντῖ-δομαι -οὔμαι, f. ἐναντιώσομαι, p. ἡναντιώμαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντῖ-ος, “opposite”] (“To make one’s self ἐναντίος”; hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: *To set one’s self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing*, 6, 5; see μή.

ἐν-αντίος, ἀντία, ἀντίον, ad. [ἐν, “without force” (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, “opposite”] 1. *Opposite*.—2. *The opposite; the reverse or contrary*.—3.

ἐλποῖται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λοιδορέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπῖσω, p. ἤλπικα, 1. aor. ἤλπισα, v. a. [for ἐλπίδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδ-ος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future): *To hope, or expect, to*; 6, 34.

ἐλπύει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λυπέω.

ἐμά, ὦν; see ἐμός.

ἐμαυτόν, ἐμαυτῷ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαυτοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in*:—εἰς πλοῖα ἐμβαίνειν, (to go in into vessels, i. e.) *to embark on board ship*, 3, 3; see ἀσφαλής.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] *To throw, or fling, in*:—ἐμ-βαλὼν τὸν μοχλόν, *for the purpose of throwing in the bar, i. e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate*, 1, 12.

ἐμβάλῳ, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, ἐμοῦ, acc, dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἔμεινα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμέμνητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of μνησσκω.

ἔμολον, 2. aor. ind. of βλώσκω.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.—

As Subst.: ἐμά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: (*The things belonging to me; i. e.*) *My matters or affairs*; 6, 33; 7, 40.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πείρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πείρα"; hence) With Gen.: *Having experience of, well acquainted with*;—at 3, 39 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "thing acquainted with" (τῆς χώρας), and also by a Gen. of "thing distributed" (τῶν πρεσβυτέρων). (Comp.: ἐμπειρ-ότερος); Sup.: ἐμπειρ-ότατος.

ἐμπειρότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.: see ἐμπειρος.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, f. ἐμ-πλήσω, p. ἐμ-πέπληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίμπλημι (the first μ of the simple verb being dropped); fr. ἐν, like the Lat. *in*, in "augmentative" force; πίμπλημι, "to fill"] ("To fill completely"; hence) 1. *To make full, to fill completely*.—2. *To satisfy*.—Pass.: ἐμ-πίμπλάμαι, imperf. ἐνεπιμ-

πλάμην, p. ἐμ-πέπλησμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-επλήσθην, 1. fut. ἐμ-πλησθήσομαι: — οὐκ ἐνεπίμ-πλάσο ὑπισχνόμενος, *were not satisfied (with) promising*, 7, 46; see ἐμπίπρημι at end.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επίμπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίμπρημι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πίμπρημι, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire*; — at 4, 15 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς θύρας) after ἐνε-πίμπρᾶσαν.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμπίμπρᾶμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-επίμπρην. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πόδ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [for ἐν-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, "at"; πόυς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("Being at one's foot or feet"; hence) With reference to hindering one's way, etc.: *In the way, presenting an obstacle*; — at 8, 4 folld. by Dat. [§ 104].

ἐμπολ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐμπολήσω, p. ἡμπόληκα, 1. aor. ἡμπόλησα and ἐνεπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, "traffic"] ("To make, or get, by traffic"; hence) *To obtain, or get, by sale*.

ἐμπολήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐμπολάω; 5, 4, where it is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, of old, formerly, previously*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.

2. ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἶς.

ἐναντίος, ων; see ἐναντίος.

ἐναντίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite, facing"; hence) With Gen.: *In the presence of, before*.

ἐναντῖ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐν-αντιώσομαι, p. ἡναντιώμαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντῖ-ος, "opposite"] ("To make one's self ἐναντίος"; hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: *To set one's self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing*; 6, 5; see μή.

ἐν-αντίος, ἀντία, ἀντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*.—2. *The opposite; the reverse or contrary*.—3.

Hostile.—As Subst.: *ἐναντίοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i. e.) *The enemy, the foe*.

ἐναντιώσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *ἐναντιόμαι*.

ἐν-αυλιζομαι, f. *ἐν-αυλιζομαι* and *ἐν-αυλιούμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐν-ηυλίσσῃην* and (in pass. form) *ἐν-ηυλίσθην*, v. mid. [*ἐν*, “without force”; *αὐλιζομαι* (as a military term), “to encamp”] *To encamp, bivouac*.

ἐναυλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of *ἐναυλιζομαι*.

ἐνδε-ια (trissyll.), *ίας*, f. [*ἐνδε-ής*, “needy, in want”] (“The state, or condition, of the *ἐνδεής*”; hence) *Need, want*.

ἐνδεόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of *ἐνδέω*; 3, 3.

ἐν-δέω, f. *ἐν-δεήσω*, v. n.; also, *ἐν-δέομαι*, f. *ἐν-δεήσομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐν*, “without force”; *δέω*, “to want”] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of*.—2. Impers.: *ἐνδεῖ*, *There is need or want*.—Imperf.: *ἐνέδει*, *There was need or want*:—*πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ*, *there was need to him of many things*, i. e. *he was in need, or want, of many things*, 1, 41, where *ἐνέδει* contains its Subject (viz. *ἐνδεια*) within itself.

ἐνδημα, *ων*; see *ἐνδημος*.

ἐν-δημ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ἐν*, “in”; *δη-ος*, “a people”] (“Being,

or dwelling, in, or among, a people”; hence) *Of, or belonging to, matters at home or in a (particular) country; home-*.

—As Subst.: *ἐνδημα*, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: (“The home-things”; hence) *The customs, or duties, at home*, i. e. in one’s country; *home-customs*; 1, 27.

1. *ἐν-δίφρ-τος*, *ιον*, adj. [*ἐν*, “on”; *δίφρ-ος*, “a seat”] (“Being on the seat”; hence) *Sitting on the same seat*;—at 2, 33 folld. by Dat. of person.—As Subst.: *ἐνδίφρτος*, *ον*, m. *A sitter on the same seat*; i. e. *a guest or table-companion*, as sitting on the same seat, or reclining on the same couch, as the host; 2, 38.

2. *ἐνδίφρτος*, *ον*; see 1. *ἐν-δίφρτος*.

ἐνδο-θεν, adv. [for *ἐνδον-θεν*; fr. *ἐνδον*, “within”; suffix *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), “from”] *From within, from the inside*.

ἐν-δον, adv. [*ἐν*, “in”] 1. *Within, inside*; 1, 17.—2. *Inside the house, indoors, at home*; 1, 19, where it is opp. to *ἐξω*.

ἐνέδει; see *ἐνδέω*.

ἐν-εἶδον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [*ἐν*, “in”; *εἶδον*, “to see”] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To see, perceive, or observe something in a person*; 7, 45.

ἐνεκα, adv. With Gen.: *For the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of.*

ἐνεκᾶλουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐγκαλέω.

ἐνεπίμπλασο, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνεπίμπρασαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐνεχόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐνέχω.

ἐν-ἐχῦρ-ον, ου, n. [ἐν, "without force"; ἐχῦρ-ός, in meaning of "trustworthy"] ("The trustworthy thing"; hence) *A pledge, security.*

ἐν-έχω, f. ἐν-έξω and ἐν-σχῆσω, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; ἔχω, "to hold"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, fast in.*—2. Pass.: **ἐν-έχομαι**, f. (in mid. form) **ἐν-έξομαι**, 2. aor. (in mid. form) **ἐν-εσχόμην**, *To be held fast, caught, or entangled in*; 4, 17, where it is strengthened by follg. ἐν.

ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *There.*—b. *Where*:—**ἐνθα δὴ**, *where indeed*, 6, 9, middle of section; see no. 2 below.—

c. With verbs of motion: *Whither*;—at 6, 14; 6, 37 the demonstr. ἐκεῖσε is omitted before the rel. ἐνθα.—2. *Upon this, hereupon*:—**ἐνθα δὴ**, *upon this then*, 6, 9, beginning of section: see no. 1, a, above [prob. Sans. *adha*, "there"].

Anab. Book VII,

ἐνθά-δε, adv. [ἐνθα, "there"; δε = πρὸς, "to"] ("To or towards there"; i. e. that place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*—2. *Hither, here.*

ἐνθελι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἐντίθημι.

ἐνθὲν - δε, adv. [ἐνθεν, "hence"; δε (= ἐκ), "from"] *From hence, from this quarter*;—at 7, 17 used figuratively, and denoting "from you."

ἐνθὺμῆσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἐνθυμέομαι.

ἐν-θὺμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐν-θυμήσομαι, p. ἐν-τεθύμημαι, 1. aor. ἐν-εθύμήθην, v. mid. [ἐν, "in"; θὺμ-ός, "mind"] ("To have" something "in the mind"; hence) 1. *To turn over in the mind; to think of or upon; to consider, to ponder, to reflect upon.*—2. *To observe, notice, etc.*

ἐνθυμήητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐνθυμέομαι; 1, 25, where some editions have ἐνθυμῆσθε.

ἐν-θωρᾶκίζω, 1. aor. ἐν-εθωρᾶκῖσα, v. a. [ἐν, "without force"; θωρακίζω, "to arm with a breastplate"; hence, in a more extended meaning, "to cover with defensive armour"] *To cover with, or equip in, defensive armour.*—P. perf. pass.: **ἐν-τεθωρᾶκισμένος**, η, ον, *Equipped in defensive armour, mailed.*

ἐνιαυτός, οὔ, m. *A year* :—
κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, year by year,
yearly; see *κατά*, no. 2, d.

ἐνιδών, οὔσα, όν, P. of *ἐν-
εἶδον*.

ἐνίοι, αι, α, adj. plur. *Some* ;
—at 6, 19 folld. by Gen. of
"Thing Distributed" [§ 112
and *Notes*].

ἐνισχόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor.
pass. of *ἐνέχω*; see *ἐνέχω*,
no. 2.

Ἐνοδι-ας, ου, m. [*Ἐνόδι-ος*,
"Enodius," an epithet of
Hermes or Mercury, as having
his statue by the way-side]
("He that belongs to Enod-
ius") *Enōdías*; a captain in
the Greek army.—N.B. In
some editions the name is
given as *Εὐδοεύς*, in others
Ἐνοπεύς.

Ἐνοπ-εύς, έως, m. [*ἐνοπ-ή*,
"war-cry or battle-shout"]
("Man of the war-cry or
battle-shout") *Enōpeus*; see
Ἐνοδίας.

ἐνόσησα, 1. aor. ind. of
νοσέω.

ἐνταῦθα, adv. : 1. Of place :
a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither,*
thither.—2. *Thereupon, here-*
upon, then.—3. *Herein; in*
this matter or respect.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. : 1. Of place :
From this place, hence.—2.
Of time : *From this time,*
after this, afterwards.—3. Of
cause : *In consequence, there-*
upon, hereupon.

ἐν-τίθημι, f. ἐν-θήσω, 2. aor.
ἐν-έθην, v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *τίθη-*
μι, "to put"] ("To put in";
hence) Of fear as Object : *To*
inspire; 4, 1, where also it is
folld. by Dat. of person.

ἐν-τίμ-ος, ον, adj. [*ἐν*, "in";
τίμ-ή, "honour"] ("Being
in honour"; hence) *Held*
in honour, honoured. ~~Comp.~~
Comp. : *ἐντίμ-ότερος*; (Sup. :
ἐντίμ-ότατος).

ἐντίμότερος, α, ον, comp.
adj.; see *ἐντίμος*.

ἐντόν-ως, adv. [*ἐντον-ος*,
"strained"; hence, "eager,
earnest"] ("After the manner
of the *ἐντονος*"; hence) *Eager-*
ly, earnestly, urgently.

ἐν-τός, adv. [*ἐν*, "in"]
With Gen. : 1. Locally :
Within, inside of; 8, 16.—
2. In time : *Within* a certain
time; 5, 9.

Ἐνυπνία, ων; see *ἐνύπνιος*.

ἐν-ύπν-ιος, ιον, adj. [*ἐν*,
"in"; *ύπν-ος*, "sleep"]
Being, or appearing, in sleep.
—As Subst. : *ἐνύπνιον, ου, n.*
("That which is, or appears,
in sleep"; hence) a. *A dream*.
—b. Plur. : *Τὰ Ἐνύπνια,*
The Dreams; a work written
by Cleagoras; 8, 1.

ἐξ; see *ἐκ*.

ἐξ-ἄγ-ών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor.
of *ἐξάγω*.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐξ-αγγελῶ,
1. aor. *ἐξ-ήγγειλα, v. a.* [*ἐξ*
(= *ἐκ*), "out"; *ἀγγέλλω*, "to

carry as a message, to tell"] ("To tell out"; hence) *To make known, state, report*;—at 2, 14 folld. by clause introduced by $\delta\tau\iota$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\alpha\gamma\omega$, imperf. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\gamma\omicron\nu$, f. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, 2. aor. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\gamma\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\nu$, v. a. [$\epsilon\lambda$, "out or forth"; $\alpha\gamma\omega$, "to lead"] *To lead out or forth*.

$\epsilon\lambda\alpha\iota\omicron\tau\epsilon\alpha$, $\omega\nu$; see $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\iota\omicron\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\alpha\iota\omicron\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\tau\omicron\nu$, adj. [$\epsilon\lambda$, "out"; $\alpha\iota\omicron\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$, "to take"] ("Taken out" from a number, etc.; hence) *Chosen, select, choice*.—As Subst.: $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\iota\omicron\tau\epsilon\alpha$, $\omega\nu$, n. plur. *Select, or choice, things*; esp. booty and things given as a special mark of honour, and not merely allotted.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\sigma\text{-}\chi\iota\lambda\iota\omicron\iota$, $\chi\iota\lambda\iota\alpha$, num. adj. plur. [$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\varsigma$ "six times"; $\chi\iota\lambda\iota\omicron\iota$, "a thousand"] ("Six times a thousand," i. e.) *Six thousand*.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\sigma\iota\text{-}\omicron\iota$, $\alpha\iota$, α , num. adj. plur. *Six hundred*.—As Subst.: $\epsilon\lambda\bar{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\sigma\iota\omicron\iota$, $\omega\nu$, m. *Six hundred men or persons*; *six hundred* [$\epsilon\lambda$, "six"; ($\bar{\alpha}$) connecting vowel; $\kappa\omicron\sigma\iota\text{-}\omicron\iota$, probably fr. Sans. $\varsigma\alpha\tau\iota$, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix $\omicron\iota$, etc.; and so, literally, "consisting of six hundreds"].

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, f. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\lambda\alpha\pi\alpha\zeta\alpha$, v. a. [$\epsilon\lambda$,

in "intensive" force; $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, "to drain, empty"; hence, "to destroy, sack," a city, etc.] *To destroy utterly; to sack, pillage, plunder*.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, f. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omicron\upsilon\mu\alpha\iota$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$, v. mid. [$\epsilon\lambda$ (= $\epsilon\kappa$), "out"; $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, "to leap"] ("To leap out"; hence) *To leap, or spring, up*.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$, $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, pres. inf. act. and pass. of $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$ - $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\omega}$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\sigma\alpha$, v. a. [$\epsilon\lambda$, in "strengthening" force; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\omega}$, "to deceive"] *To deceive thoroughly*;—at 6, 23 without nearer Object;—at 6, 21 $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$ (Substantival Inf.) is used without nearer Object, and forms the Subject of $\delta\omicron\kappa\epsilon\iota$; $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ is also a Substantival Inf., and is coupled to $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$ by η .—Pass.: $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ - $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$, p. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\mu\alpha\iota$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\eta\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\theta\eta\nu$, 1. fut. $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\theta\eta\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, fut. mid. in pass. force (3, 3) $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta$, $\eta\varsigma$, f. [$\epsilon\lambda$, in "strengthening" force; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta$, "deceit"] *Gross deceit*.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\sigma\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, fut. mid. of $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$, used in pass. force at 3, 3.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$, η , $\omicron\nu$, contr. P. pres. pass. of $\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$.

$\epsilon\lambda\text{-}\alpha\upsilon\lambda\iota\zeta\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, v. mid. [$\epsilon\lambda$,

“out”; ἀυλίζομαι, “to encamp”] (“To encamp out” of a place previously occupied; hence) *To leave, or quit, one’s, etc., quarters*: — ἐξαυλίζεται εἰς κώμας, *leaves his quarters and goes into (some) villages*, 8, 21; see 1. εἰς, no. 1, b, (b).

ἔξ-ειμι, imperf. ἐξ-ήειν, v. n. [ἐξ, “out, forth”; εἶμι, “to go”] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἔξειν, fut. inf. of ἔχω.

ἔξεις, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἐξελαύνοιμι, pres. opt. of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. ἐξ-ελαῶσω Attic ἐξ-ελῶ, p. ἐξ-ελήλακα, v. a. [ἐξ, “out, forth”; ἐλαύνω, “to drive”] *To drive out or expel*.

ἐξεληλυθός, masc. gen. sing. of ἐξεληλυθός; 5, 4.

ἐξεληλυθός, via, ós, P. perf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθῶν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθών, οὔσα, óν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξενίσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ξενίζω.

ἐξεπλάγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξ-έρπω, 1. aor. ἐξ-είρπυσα, v. n. [ἐξ, “out, forth”; ἔρπω, “to creep”] *To creep, or crawl, out*;—at 1, 8 of an army going slowly and reluctantly from a place.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. ἐξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐξ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, “out”; ἔρχομαι, “to come or go”] 1. *To come, or go, out or forth*.—2. Of time: *To come to an end, expire*: — ἐξεληλυθός ἡδη τοῦ μηνός, *the month having now expired*, 5, 4; Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἔξ-εσσι, imperf. ἐξῆν, f. ἐξ-έσται, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting “completeness”; ἐστί (impers.), “it is possible”] (“It is quite possible” for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 6, 16 the Subject of ἔξεστι is the clause καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα . . . τεχνᾷσειν; and at 6, 37 the clause ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι;—at 1, 21 cf. the clause σοὶ ἔξεστι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι with the corresponding Latin construction, *licuit Themistocli esse otioso*; see Latin Primer [§ 109].

ἐξέτα-σις, σεως, f. [for ἐξέταδ-σις; fr. ἐξετάζω (= ἐξετάδ-σω), “to examine minutely”; hence, of troops, “to inspect, review”] *An inspection, review*.

ἔξετε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἐξετραῖφην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκτρέφω.

ἐξήεσαν, contr. ἐξῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔξειμι.

ἑξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. in-
decl. [ἕξ, "six"; (η) connect-
ing vowel; κον (= *can* in
Sans. *da-can*), "ten"; τα
(= Lat. suffix *tus*), "pro-
vided with"] ("Provided with
six tens"; i. e.) *Sixty*.

ἑξήλατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor.
ind. of ἐξάλλομαι.

ἑξῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of
ἐξέρχομαι.

ἑξηπάτηθην, 1. aor. ind.
pass. of ἐξαπάτῶ.

ἑξίεναι, pres. inf. of ἕξειμι.

ἑξ-ικνέομαι -ικνουμαι, f. ἑξ-
ίξομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ικόμην, v.
mid. [ἕξ, denoting "complete-
ness"; ικνέομαι, "to come"]
("To come quite, or entirely";
hence) *To reach, come up* :—
ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνῆται ταῦτα εἰς
τὸν μισθόν, *if then these things
should not come up to the pay*
(of the soldiers), i. e. do not
amount to the sum required
for paying the soldiers, 7, 54,
where ἐξικνῆται has a neut.
nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

ἑξικνῆται, contr. 3. pers.
sing. pres. subj. of ἐξικνέομαι.

ἑξίοι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt.
of ἕξειμι.

ἑξίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of
ἕξειμι.

ἑξ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἕξ, "forth or
out"; ὁδός, "a way or road";
also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A
way, or road, out*.—2. *A going
out or away*.—3. *A marching
out, a military expedition*.

ἐξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut.
ind. mid. of ἕχω; 6, 41.

1. ἕξω, fut. ind. of ἕχω.

2. ἕξ-ω, adv. [ἕξ, "out"]

1. Alone: a. *Outside*.—b. *Out-
side the house, out of doors*;—
at 1, 19 supply φεύγουσι(v)
with ἕξω.—2. With Gen.:
a. *Outside of*.—b. *Independ-
ently of, besides, beyond*;
3, 10.

ἔοικα, inf. εἰκέναι, part.
εἰκώς Attic εἰκώς, perf. with
force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω :
1. With Dat.: *To be, or
seem, like to*.—2. Alone: *To
seem or appear*.

ἔοικώς, υἷα, ὅς, P. of ἔοικα.

ἐορᾶκώς, υἷα, ὅς, P. perf. of
ὀράω.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-
ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγ-
γέλλω, "to carry a message"]
1. Act.: ("To carry a message
to"; hence, "to, announce";
hence) *To promise*.—2. Mid.:
ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-
ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελ-
όμην : a. *To promise for one's
own self, etc*.—b. Alone: *To
make offers of any kind*;
1, 33, where ἐπαγγελλόμενος
means "offering his services
as a general."

ἐπ-ᾶγω, f. ἐπ-ᾶξω, 2. aor.
ἐπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἐπ-ί,
"against"; ἄγω, "to bring"]
Of a vote as Object, and folld.
by Dat. of person: *To bring
forward, or propose, a vote*

against a person;—at 7, 57 in pass. construction.—Pass.: ἐπ-ἄγομαι, p. ἐπ-ῆγμαι, plur. ἐπ-ῆγμην, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήχθην.

ἐπαῖθες, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πᾶσχω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ῆνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in “strengthening” force; αἰνέω, “to praise”] *To praise, commend.*

ἐπαινοίη, Attic for ἐπαινοί, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπαινος, ου, m. [ἐπαιν-έω, “to praise”] *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-ᾶρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, “up”; αἶρω, “to raise”] (“To raise, or lift, up”; hence) 1. *To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate.*—2. With Inf.: *To induce, or persuade, to do, etc.*

ἐπακούσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπακούω.

ἐπ-ακούω, f. ἐπ-ᾰκούσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήκουσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in “strengthening” force; ἀκούω, “to hear”] With Acc. of thing: *To hear; to listen, or hearken, to.*

ἐπᾰνᾰτείνας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπᾰνᾰτείνω.

ἐπ-ᾰνᾰτείνω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ᾰνέτεινα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in “strengthening” force; ᾰνᾰτείνω (ᾰνά, “up”; τείνω, “to stretch”), “to stretch

up or upwards”] *To stretch up or upwards; to stretch out, hold up.*

ἐπᾰνελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾰνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ᾰνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ᾰνελεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾰνῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in “strengthening” force; ἀνέρχομαι (ᾰνά, “back”; ἔρχομαι, “to come or go”), “to come or go back”] *To come, or go, back; to return.*

ἐπατάξα, 1. aor. ind. of πατάσσω.

ἐπεδείκνυε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω.

ἐπει, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, “when”; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπειδ-ή, adv. and conj. [ἐπεί, “when”; δή, used in “strengthening” force] 1. Adv.: Of time: *When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [ἐπ-ί, “upon”; εἶδον, “to look”] *To look upon, behold, etc.*

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί, εἶμι, “to go or come”] 1. [ἐπί, “to or towards”] (“To go, or come, towards” a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπί, “a-

gainst"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: a. *To go, or come, against; to advance against.*—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*—3. [ἐπί, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To follow, succeed*:—εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν νύκτα, *on the following, or next, night*, 4, 14.

ἐπεὶ - περ, conj. [ἐπεὶ, "since"; περ, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

ἐπ-είρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "besides"; also, in "strengthening" force; εἶρομαι (mid.) = ἔρομαι, "to ask"] 1. [ἐπί, "besides"] a. *To ask, or inquire, further, besides, or again.*—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask a person further, or besides, if*; 4, 10.—2. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force] a. *To ask, inquire*;—at 3, 12 folld. by clause as nearer Object.—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask, or inquire of, a person, if*; 2, 25; 2, 26; 8, 4.—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor.

ἐπεισθῆν, 1. aor. ind. pass. of πείθω.

ἐπ-εῖτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. With past tenses: *Thereafter, after-*

wards.—3. With the future: *Hereafter.*—4. *In the next place, further.*

ἐπέμενον, imperf. ind. of ἐπιμένω.

ἐπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of πέμπω.

ἐπεπράκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπέπρακτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of πρᾶσσω.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) Of a country, etc.: *To go over, to traverse*; 8, 25.

ἔπειθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἔπομαι, 3, 6; 3, 43.

ἐπιστέλλον, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστέλλω.

ἐπεχείρησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχειρέω.

ἐπειψήφισα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιψηφίζω.

1. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐπάκο-ος; fr. ἐπακο-ύω, "to listen"; see ἀκούω] 1. *Listening.*—2. *Within hearing, within ear-shot.*—As Subst.. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, m. *A place within hearing or within ear-shot.*

2. ἐπήκοος, ον; see 1 ἐπήκοος.

ἐπήκτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of ἐπάγω.

ἐπήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπήνεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπῆρας, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήρετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπείρομαι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (*on their horses*, i. e.) *on horseback*, 4, 4.—(b) In military phrases: *In*.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of a vessel, etc.*—b. In time:

(a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—(c) With numerals to denote (usually the depth of a body of soldiers; rarely of the length of a line; and hence in non-military matters to mark) width:—ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ

πλίνθων γητίνων, *eight earthen bricks wide or thick*, 8, 14.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: (a) *At, about, towards*; 3, 34.—(b) *After, immediately after*.—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*; 6, 16; 6, 17.

—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, up on, on to*.—

(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For, for the purpose of*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἥς, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, “to plot against”] (“A plotting against” one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

ἐπὶ-δείκνυμι or ἐπὶ-δεικνύω, f. ἐπὶ-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force; δείκνυμι, “to show”] *To show*;—at 4, 23 by words.

ἐπιδεικνύω; see ἐπιδείκνυμι.

ἐπιτίθε-σθαι, imperf. ind. pass. of πείζω.

ἐπιθε-σις, σews, f. [ἐπιτίθημι, “to put upon”; mid. “to make an attempt on, to attack,” through root ἐπιθε (= ἐπί; θε, a shortened root of τίθημι)] (“A making an attempt on, an attacking”; hence) *An attack*; 4, 23; see preceding section 18.

ἐπὶ-θυμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπὶ-θυμήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθυμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, “upon”; θυμ-ός, “mind”] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for*.

—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing,*

etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, *etc.*;—at 6, 37 supply *πλεῖν* after *ἐπιθῦμειτε*.

ἐπι-καίριος, *καίριον*, adj. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *καίριος*, “seasonable”; also, “chief, principal”] 1. (“Seasonable”; hence) *Suitable, fit, proper*.—2. *Chief, principal, most important*.—As Subst.: *ἐπικαίριοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The most important persons*; 7, 15.

ἐπι-κείμαι, f. *ἐπι-κείσομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *κείμαι*, “to lie”] (“To lie upon”; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack, assail*.

ἐπικείμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of *ἐπικείμαι*.—As Subst.: *ἐπικείμενοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The assailants*; 8, 17.

ἐπι-κινδύν-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *κινδύν-ος*, “danger”] (“Having danger”; hence) With Dat.: *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, attended with danger, to*.

ἐπικράτ-εια, *είας*, f. *ἐπικράτ-ης*, “being master of”] (“The quality of the *ἐπικράτ-ης*”; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*

ἐπιλεκ-τος, *τη*, *τον*, adj. [for *ἐπιλεγ-τος*; fr. *ἐπιλέγω*, “to choose, pick out”] *Chosen, picked out, selected*.—As

Subst.: *ἐπιλεκτοί*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The picked men*; 4, 11; see preceding section 6.

ἐπι-μένω, f. *ἐπι-μενώ*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, “further”; *μένω*, “to remain”] (“To remain further or longer”; hence) *To stay, remain, abide, continue, tarry*.

ἐπιορκ-έω -*ω*, f. *ἐπιορκήσω*, p. *ἐπιώρηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπιώρησα*, v. n. [*ἐπιορκ-ος*, “perjured”] *To become, or be, perjured*; to perjure one's self, to swear falsely, forswear one's self.

ἐπιπεσών, *ούσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἐπιπίπτω*.

ἐπι-πίπτω, f. *ἐπι-πεσοῦμαι*, p. *ἐπι-πέπτωκα*, 2. aor. *ἐπέπεσον*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *πίπτω*, “to fall”] (“To fall upon”; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.

Ἐπισθένης, *εὸς οὖς* (Voc. *Ἐπίσθενες*, 4, 10), m. *Episthenes*; a native of Olynthus.

ἐπι-σιτ-ίζομαι, f. *ἐπι-σιτίζομαι* Attic *ἐπι-σιτ-ιούμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εσιτ-ισάμην*, v. mid. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *σιτ-ος*, “food”] 1. *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.*; to furnish one's self with provisions.—2. With Acc. of cognate or equivalent meaning: *To provide one's self,*

etc., with:—*πλείστα ἐπισιτισάμενοι*, *having provided, or supplied, themselves with very many things*, i. e. with abundance of provisions or supplies, 7, 1, where *πλείστα* = *πλείστα σίτα*.—3. *To provide, or furnish, one's self, etc., with something in general*:—*ἐπισιτίζεσθαι ἀργύριον*, *to provide, or supply, themselves with money*, 1, 7.

ἐπισιτίζωμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπισιτίζομαι*.

ἐπισιτισμός, μου, m. [for *ἐπισιτιδμός*; fr. *ἐπισιτίζομαι* (= *ἐπισιτιδσομαι*), “to furnish one's self with provisions”] (“A furnishing one's self with provisions”; hence) *A stock, or store, of provisions*; 1, 9.

ἐπί-σταμαι, f. *ἐπι-στήσομαι*, v. mid. (“To stand at or by” a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With *ὅτι*: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that one does, etc., something*.—4. With Inf.: *To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc.* [*ἐπί*, “at”; *στα*, akin to Sans. root *STHĀ*, “to stand”].

ἐπιστάσαι, *ἐπίστασθε*, 2. pers. sing. and plur. pres. ind. of *ἐπιστάμαι*.

ἐπι-στέλλω, f. *ἐπι-στελῶ*,

p. *ἐπ-έσταλκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέστειλα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, “to”; *στέλλω*, “to send”] (“To send to”; hence, “to send a message”; hence) 1. *To send a message or information about*;—at 6, 44 folld. by Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To enjoin, or command, a person to do, etc.*; 2, 5.

ἐπιστολή, ἥς, f. [for *ἐπιστελ-ή*; fr. *ἐπιστέλλω*, “to send to”] (“That which is sent to” a person; hence) *A letter, epistle*.

ἐπιτάσσω (Attic *ἐπιτάττω*), f. *ἐπιτάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έταξα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *τάσσω*, in force of “to order”] With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order a person to do, etc.*; 6, 14.

ἐπιτάττω; see *ἐπιτάσσω*.

ἐπιτάττων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *ἐπιτάττω*.

ἐπιτήδεια, ων; see *ἐπιτήδειος*.

ἐπιτήδ-ειος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. [akin to *ἐπιτηδ-ές* (adv.) “serving the purpose”] (“Pertaining to *ἐπιτηδές*”; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιτήδεια*, ων, n. plur. *The necessities of life, i. e. provisions, food*.—2. *Suitable, fit, proper, etc.*;—at 1, 39 *ἐπιτήδειον* is pre-

dicated of the clause τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας . . . τείλους.—3. *Friendly*.—As Subst.: ἐπι-
τηδείοι, *ων*, m. plur. With
Art.: *His* (etc.) *friends*; 7, 2;
7, 57.—So, in Sup.: ἐπι-
τηδειότατοι, *ων*, m. plur.
His (etc.) *most intimate*
friends; 7, 13; but at 7, 20
ἐπιτηδειότατοι is a predica-
tive adj. ~~ἑπ~~ (Comp.: ἐπι-
τηδειότερος); Sup.: ἐπιτηδει-
ότατος.

ἐπιτηδειότατος, *η, ον*, sup.
adj.; see ἐπιτήδειος.

ἐπιτίθενται, 3. pers. plur.
pres. ind. mid. of ἐπιτίθηναι.

ἐπιτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid.
of ἐπιτίθηναι.

ἐπι-τίθηναι, f. ἐπι-θήσω, p.
ἐπι-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon";
τίθηναι, "to put or place"]

1. Act.: *To put, or place,*
upon.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-τίθεμαι,
f. ἐπι-θήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έθεμην,
("To put one's self upon";
hence) In a hostile sense: a.
With Dat.: *To make an*
attempt upon, attack.—b.
Alone: *To make an attack*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. ἐπι-τρέψω, 1.
aor. ἐπ-έτρεψα, v. a. [ἐπί,
"to"; τρέπω, "to turn"]
("To turn to, or over to,"
another; hence) 1. With Acc.
of thing and Dat. of person:
("To commit, or entrust,"
something "to" a person;
hence) *To leave something*
to the arbitration of a per-

son, etc.; 7, 18, where the
clause δπότερα ἂν ψηφίσωνται
forms the Acc. of thing.—2.
With Dat. of person and Inf.:
To give up to a person to do,
etc.; *to permit, or allow,*
a person to do, etc.—3. With
Acc. of person and Inf.: *To*
suffer, or permit, a person to
do, etc.; 7, 8.—4. With Dat.
alone, as if in neut. force: *To*
give way, or yield, to a per-
son; 7, 3, where some would
supply ποιεῖν ταῦτα, and refer
the word to no. 2 above.

ἐπιτρέψαι, 1. aor. inf. of
ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπιτρέψω, fut. ind. of ἐπι-
τρέπω.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. ἐπι-τεύξ-
ομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έτυχον, v. n.
[ἐπί, "upon"; τυγχάνω
(neut.), "to happen or
chance"] With Dat.: *To*
happen, or chance, upon; to
meet with, or find, by any
chance, etc.; *to light upon*.

ἐπι-χείρ-έω -ω, 1. aor. ἐπ-
εχείρ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to";
χείρ, "hand"] ("To put the
hand to" a thing; hence)
With Inf.: *To endeavour,*
attempt, to do, etc.

ἐπιχειροῦν, contr. 3. pers.
plur. pres. opt. of ἐπιχειρέω.

ἐπιψηφίζετε, 2. pers. plu.
pres. imperat. of ἐπιψηφίζω.

ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω
Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-
εψήφ-ισα, p. ἐπ-εψήφ-ικα, v. a.

[ἐπί, "to"; ψῆφ-os, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 3, 14 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα) after ἐπεψήφισαν; see preceding clause.

ἐπίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἔπειμι.

ἐποίησα, 1. aor. ind. of ποίεω.

ἐποίουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ποίεω.

ἐπολέμει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πολεμέω.

ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰδόμην, f. ἔψομαι (= ἔπ-σομαι), v. mid.

1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root SACH, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἐπ-όμνυμι and ἐπ-ομνύω, f. ἐπ-ομούμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ώμοσα, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ὀμνύμι, "to swear"] *To swear*:—ἐπομόσας εἶπε, (*having sworn he said*; i. e.) *he swore and said, or he said upon oath*, 8, 2.

ἐπομόσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπόμνυμι.

ἔπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of πράσσω.

ἐπτά, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].

ἐπώλουν, contr. imperf. ind. of πωλέω.

ἐργ-ᾶζομαι, f. ἐργᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐργᾶσάμην, v. mid.

[ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To do, achieve, effect*.

ἐργᾶσονται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἐργᾶζομαι.

ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2. *Deed, act, action, a thing done*.

ἐρεῖν, fut. inf. of εἶρω.

Ἐρετρι-εύς, ἑως, m. [Ἐρετρί-α, "Eretria," a city of Eubœa, now Negropont] *A man, or native, of Eretria; an Eretrian*.

ἔρημος, η, ον, adj. ("Lonely, desolate"; hence) 1. Of troops:

Unsupported, without support, singly.—2. With Gen.:

Devoid of, without, free from [§ 108].—3. Of watch-fires:

Unguarded, without guards, from which the guards have,

etc., departed [prob. to be divided ἔ-ρη-μος, and to be referred to Sans. root RAH,

"to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that ἐ will be a prefix, and μος a suffix].

ἐρμην-εύς, ἑως, m. [ἐρμην-εύω, "to interpret"] *An interpreter*.

ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἠρόμην, v. mid.:

1. With εἰ: *To ask or inquire if*.—2. Folld. by clause containing a question as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 3, 45.

ἔρουντα, ἔρουντες, masc. acc. sing. and masc. nom.

plur. of ἐρῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of εἶρω.

ἔρχ-ομαι, f. **ἐλεύσομαι**, 2. p. **ἐλήλυθα** Epic **εἰλήλουθα**, 2. aor. **ἤλυθον** Attic **ἦλθον**, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. *To come, to go*; — at 7, 17 the pres. **ἐρχόμεθα** is used of an almost immediate future.—2. With cognate Acc.: *To go, or proceed, a way, etc.*; — at 8, 20 supply **ὁδόν** with **μακροτάτην**; see no. 3 below.—3. With Gen. of place: *To go, etc., through*: — **ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας**, in order that he might go the longest way, or road, possible through Lydia, 8, 20. When Xenophon proceeded to attack the stronghold of Asidates on the plain of the Caicus, in Mysia, he directed his march by a circuitous route through Lydia, so that if Asidates got information of his movements it might be supposed that the destination of the force was some place in Lydia.—4. *To proceed, resort, have recourse to something* [Sans. **ABCHCHHA** (fr. root **RICHH**, or **RI**, “to go”) = **ἐρχομαι**].

ἐρωτάω -ῶ, f. **ἐρωτήσω**, p. **ἠρώτηκα**, 1. aor. **ἠρώτησα**, v. a.: 1. *Folld. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: To ask, inquire*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To ask, or inquire, about*.—3. a. With Acc. of per-

son and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one*; — at 8, 1 the clause **πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει** forms the Acc. of thing; — at 3, 25 the clause **τί λέγοι** forms the Acc. of thing.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, *Obs.*]: *To be asked something*.

ἐρωτῶντος, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of **ἐρωτάω**; 6, 39, where **ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], the part., however, being put in the sing. number in concord with **ἐμοῦ**, as that word is to be more prominently brought forward.

ἐρωτῶντων, contr. masc. gen. plur. of P. pres. of **ἐρωτάω**; 6, 4.

εἰς, Attic for **εἰς**.

ἔσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. **εἰμί**.

ἔσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.

ἔσέσωστο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of **σώζω**.

ἔσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.

ἐσ-θῆς, **ἠῆτος**, f. (“That which is worn”; hence) *Clothing, dress*; — at 4, 18 in collective force [akin to Sans. root **vas**, “to wear”; cf. Lat. *ves-tis*].

ἐσκέψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **σκέπτομαι**.

ἐσκήνησα, 1. aor. ind. of **σκηνάζω** or **σκηνέω**.

ἐσκήνου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σκηνῶ.

ἔσμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of σπάω.

Ἑσπερίται, ὦν, m. plur. [ἑσπερίτης, "western"] ("The Western people") *The Hesperitæ*; prob. the Western Armenians, as at Book 4, 4, 4 of the Anabasis Tiribazus is mentioned as being their governor.

1. ἔσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= εἰς), ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," i. e.) 1. *Till, until*:—ἔστ' ἄν, *until whatever time*. — 2. *While, so long as*.

2. ἐστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστεφάνωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of στεφάνω.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστράτεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of στρατεύω.

ἐστράτοπεδευόμην, imperf. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐστράτοπεδευσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐταῖρος, ου, m. *A comrade, companion*.

ἐτελεύτησα, 1. aor. ind. of τελευτάω.

Ἑτερό-νικ-ος, ου, m. [ἑτεός,

(uncontr. gen.) ἑτερό-ος, "true"; νικ-η, "victory"] ("He that has true victory; True Victor") *Eteōnīcus*; a Lacedæmonian.

ἔτη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ἔτος.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—

b. Past: *Any longer, still*.

—c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—

2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, in addition, besides, moreover; still more, etc.* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἐτίθεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of τίθημι.

ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 1, 83 folld. by Inf.;—at 8, 11 ἐτοίμων χρημάτων (supply δυνάων) is Gen. Abs. The foregoing is an instance of what is a rare construction.

ἔτος, εος οvs, n. *A year*:—ἐτῶν ἥδη ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὦν, (being now (a man) of about eighteen years, i. e.) being now about eighteen years of age, 4, 16, where the Gen. ἐτῶν ὀκτωκαίδεκα is the Gen. of "Measure of Time" [§ 113] [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἔτρωσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of τινρώσκω.

ἐτύχῃανον, ἐτύχον, imperf. and 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.

ἐτῶν, contr. gen. plur. of ἔτος.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In “intensive” force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like εὖς, “good,” akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both “good” and “well”].

εὐ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, “good”; δαίμων, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a good tutelary genius”; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous, etc.*

εὐεργε-σία, σίας, f. [for εὐ-εργετ-σία; fr. εὐεργετ-έω, “to benefit”] (“A benefiting”; hence) *A benefit, service, kind act, etc.*

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, m. [εὖ, “well”; obsol. έργ-ω, “to do”] (“He who does well” to another; hence) *A benefactor*;—at 6, 38 εὐεργέτου is in apposition to έμου to be supplied after μεμνήσθαι; see preceding clause.

εὐ-ζών-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, “good”; ζών-η, “a girdle or belt”] (“Having a good ζώνη”; hence, “well-girdled”; hence, of persons, “girt for exercise”; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst.: **εὐζῶνοι**, ον, m. plur. *Light-armed troops or soldiers*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [εὐθύ-ς, “straight”] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

εὐκλε-ια (trisyll.), ίας, f. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The quality of the εὐκλεής”; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

Εὐκλε-ίδης (trisyll.), ίδου, m. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The son of the famous or glorious one”) *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Phlius.

εὖνο-ια (trisyll.), ίας, f. [εὖνο-ος, “having a good or kindly mind”] (“The quality of the εὖνοος”; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὖνο-ος, ον (Attic εὖ-νοος, νου), adj. [εὖ, “well”; νό-ος, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*.  Comp.: **εὐνοούσ-τερος**; (Sup.: εὐνοούσ-τατος).

εὖνοος, ον; see εὖνοος;—at 3, 20 εὖνοος is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

εὐνοούσ-τερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see εὖνοος.

εὕξω, 2. pers. sing. 1. ind. of εὕχομαι.

Εὐοδ-εύς, έως, m. [εὐοδ-έω, “to have a good way or free course”; hence, “to fare well, to prosper”] (“He that fares well or prospers”).

Euðdeus (trisyll.); see 'Ενοδ-
ίας.

εύπορ-ία, *ias*, f. [εύπορ-ος, "easy to travel through"] ("The state, or condition, of the εύπορος"; hence) *Facility of travelling or voyaging*.

εύρ-ημα, *ήμᾶτος*, n. [εύρ-ίσκω, "to find"] ("That which is found"; hence) 1. *A piece of good luck or good fortune*.—2. *A gain, advantage, profit*.

εύρήσειν, fut. inf. of εύρ-ίσκω.

εύρ-ίσκω, f. εύρήσω, p. εύρηκα, 2. aor. εύρον, v. a. irreg. [root εύρ] 1. Act.: a. *To find*.—b. *To find out, devise, contrive*.—2. Mid.: εύρ-ίσκομαι, f. εύρήσομαι, 2. aor. εύρόμην, *To find for one's self*, i. e. *to obtain, procure*, etc.—3. Pass.: εύρ-ίσκομαι, p. εύρημαι, 1. aor. εύρέθην, 1. fut. εύρεθήσομαι, *To be found or discovered*.

εύροι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of εύρίσκω.

εύρ-ος, *eos ous*, n. [εύρ-ύς, "wide"] *Width*;—at 8, 14 εύρος is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

Ευρύ-λοχος, *λόχου*, m. [εύρύ-ς, "broad"; λόχος, "ambush"] ("Broad Ambush") *Eurylochus*; a Greek hoplite from Lusi, a town of Arcadia.

Ευρώπη, *ης*, f. ("Eurōpē or Eurōpa;" a daughter of the Phœnician king Agēnor. According to mythology, Zeus (or Jupiter) became enamoured of her, and assuming the form of a bull, and mingling with the herds of her father, induced her by his gentleness to mount on his back. He then carried her across the sea to the continent which now bears her name, viz.) *Europe*.

εύχομαι, imperf. εύχόμην or ηύχόμην, f. εύξομαι, p. ηύγμαι, 1. aor. εύξάμην or ηύξάμην: 1. *To pray*.—2. With Objective clause: *To pray that*.

ἔφαγον, 2. aor. without present: *To eat* [akin to Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

ἔφασαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἔφατε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἐφείποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐφέπομαι.

ἐφ-έπομαι, imperf. ἐφ-ειπ-όμην, f. ἐφ-έψομαι, 2. aor. ἐφ-εσπόμην (but inf. always ἐπισπένσθαι), v. mid. (ἐφ' (= ἐπί), in "strengthening" force; ἔπομαι, "to follow") 1. Alone: *To follow behind or after troops, etc.*; 3, 39.—2. With Dat.: *To follow after, pursue*.

ἐφέροντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of φέρω; 4, 3.

ἐφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἐψησθα, lengthened form of ἐψης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἐφθέγγετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφ-ὁδ-ιον, ἱον, n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), "on account of, for"; ὁδ-ός, "a way or journey"] ("That which is for a way or journey"; hence) *Of an army: Supplies for the march or travelling; travelling-money.*

ἐφ-ορμέω -ορμῶ, f. ἐφορήσω, v. n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), "at or over against"; ὀρμέω, "to lie at anchor"] ("To lie at anchor, or be moored, at or over against a place"; hence) *To lie at anchor, or be moored, off the coast, etc.*

ἐφορμούσαι, contr. fem. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἐφορμέω.

ἐχθ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [ἐχθ-ω, "to hate"] In active force: ("Hating"; hence) *Hostile*.—As Subst.: ἐχθρός, οὔ, m. *One who is hostile; an enemy.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἐχθ-ῶν; Sup.: ἐχθιστος.

ἐχῖλον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χιλῶ.

ἐχρήσθε, Attic and contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράομαι.

ἐχ-ῦρός, ὑρά, ὑρόν, adj. [ἐχ-ω, "to hold fast"] ("Holding fast"; hence) 1.

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Strong, firm.—2. Of places: *Strong, secure.*

1. ἐχ-ω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἔξω (= ἐχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have, possess*;—at 7, 41 τὸ belongs to ἔχειν, not to ἀργύριον; see 1. ὁ, no. 2;—at 1, 21 the repeated use of ἔχεις points to the eagerness of the speakers;—at 4, 15 the Subject of the Inf. ἔχειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἐφάσαν); cf. 6, 10;—at 1, 9 supply αὐτόν (= ἐπισιτισμόν) after ἔχοντες.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἐχων ἱερεῖα, *with animals for sacrifice*, 1, 35:—ἐχων ἀνθρώπους, *with men*, 2, 11.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*;—at 7, 7 supply αὐτήν (= χώραν) after ἐχόντων.—3. *To hold back, check, restrain*; 1, 20.—4. With Inf.: *To have the power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.*—5. *To have in one's, etc., power, or in one's hands; to hold fast, etc.*—6. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy*; 2, 16.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb*:—καλῶς ἔχοι, *might*

be in a good state, or prosper; of. 7, 44:—καλλίον ἔχει, is better, or the better plan, 3, 37:—κακῶς ἔχοντα, being in a bad state, or in evil plight, 7, 40, where ἔχοντα belongs to τὰ ἐκείνων, not to ἐμέ:—ὥς ἔχει (sc. αὐτὰ = τὰ ἐμά), how, or in what situation, they are, 6, 33:—χαλεπῶς εἶχον, were angry, 5, 16.—c.

Impers.: ἔχει, εχει, etc., (It has itself, i. e.) It is the case:—οὕτως ἔχειν, (that thus it is the case; i. e.) that the case is this or stands thus, 6, 17.—7. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἔξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: ("To hold one's self, etc., fast to"; hence) To lay hold of, etc.; 6, 41.—8. Pass.: ἔχ-ομαι, p. ἔσχημαι, 1. aor. ἐσχέθην, 1. fut. (late) σχεθήσομαι, To be held fast, to be laid hold of, as prisoners, etc.; 3, 47.

2. ἔχω, pres. subj. of 1. ἔχω; 3, 28.

ἔχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἔχω;—at 6, 16 supply μέ with ἔχοντα.—As Subst.: ἔχοντες, ων, m. plur. With Art.: (Those who possess property; i. e.) The wealthy; 3, 28:—οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες, (those who do not possess property; i. e.) the poor, 3, 28.

ἐψηφίσασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ψηφίζω.

ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἐωρῶμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἑῶσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἑδω.

Z', as a numeral sign = (ἐπτά, seven;) ἑβδομος, seventh:—Ξενοφώντος Κύρου Ἀνάβασεως Ζ' (= ἡ ἐβδόμη βίβλος) The Seventh Book, or Division, of Xenophon's Anabasis.

ζάω, imperf. ἔζων (later ἔζην), f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ἔζηκα, 1. aor. ἔζησα, v. n.: 1. To be alive, to live.—2. To support life, to live.

ζειρά, ᾶς, f. A wide upper garment fastened to the loins and hanging down so as to cover the feet; a zeira; see χλαμύς.

ζεύγη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ζεύγος.

ζεύγ-ος, εος οὐς, n. [ζεύγ-νῦμι, "to join"; hence, "to yoke," beasts] ("That which is yoked"; hence) 1. A yoke, or pair, of beasts.—2. Plur.: a. Pairs of animals.—b. Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. Zeus; the Greek name of the Roman Jupiter, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. div, "heaven"].

ζῆν, pres. inf. of ζάω.

ζύμ-ιτης, ιτου, adj. [ζύμ-η, "leaven"] Leavened.

ζῶ, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζάω.

ἴσῃν, pres. opt. of ἴδω.

ἴων, ἴωσα, ἴων, P. pres. of ἴδω.

1. ἤ, conj. : 1. *Or* :—*ἤ* . . . *ἤ*, *either* . . . *or* :—*πότε*ρα (*πότερον*) . . . *ἤ*, *whether* . . . *or*.—2. *Or else, otherwise* (= εἰ δὲ μή); 4, 15.—3. After words denoting comparison or difference: *Than* :—*οὐδὲν ἥττον* . . . *ἤ*, *Not at all less* . . . *than*.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. δ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.

4. ἧ : 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.—2. As adv. (supply ὁδῶ) : *Where*.

5. ἦ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. εἶμι.

6. ἦ, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?* 4, 9; 6, 4.

ἡβά-σκω, v. n. inceptive [ἡβά-ω, “to be at man’s estate”] *To be coming to man’s estate*, etc.

ἡβάσκων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἡβάσκω.

ἡγγυάτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἑγγυάω.

ἡγείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγείται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγε-μών, μόνος, m. [ἡγέομαι, “to lead”] (“One that

leads”; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*.—2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἡγ-ήσομαι, p. ἡγημαι, v. mid. : 1. a. Alone: *To lead, lead the way*;—for ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, see στρατεύμα.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for*, i. e. *to go before, precede, guide, conduct*, etc.—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander*, etc.—d. With Gen. : *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold*, etc.; 7, 27 [fr. same root as ἄγω; see ἄγω].

ἡγήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήσομαι, fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγον, imperf. ind. of ἄγω.

ἡγοῦ : 1. Contr. 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἡγέομαι; 7, 27.—2. Contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἡγέομαι; 3, 9.

ἡγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of ἡγέομαι.—As Subst. : ἡγούμενος, ον, m. With Art. : *He that leads; the leader*.

ἡδεῖν; see εἶδω.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [ἡδύς, ἡδέ-ος, in force of “well-pleased, glad”] (“After the manner of the ἡδύς”; hence) 1. *Gladly, with pleasure or delight*.—2. *Agreeably, pleasantly, with comfort*.

ἤδη, adv. : 1. *Now, already; at this time; at that time.*—2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, “to-day, now”].

ἡδίκησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἡδιον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ἡδιων*, comp. of *ἡδύς*, “glad”] *More gladly.*

ἡδ-ομαι, f. *ἡσθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἡσθην*, v. mid. : 1. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To be pleased or delighted at.*—3. With Dat. : *To be pleased with, to take delight in* [akin to Sans. root *SVAD*, or *SVĀD*, “to please”].

ἡθέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἐθέλω*.

ἥκιστα, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *ἥκιστος*, “least”] 1. *Least.*—2. Like Lat. “minime”: *By no means, not at all.*

ἡκολούθησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀκολουθέω*.

ἡκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of *ἀκοντίζω*.

ἡκουον, **ἡκουσα**, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of *ἀκούω*.

ἦκω, f. *ἦξω*, p. (late) *ἦχα*, v. n. : 1. *To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*—2. With a part. other than that of the fut. : Pleonastic :—*διαπραξάμενος ἦκω*, (*I am come having*

arranged; i. e.) I have arranged, 1, 39.

ἦκων, **ουσα**, **ον**, P. pres. of *ἦκω*.

ἦλαυνον, imperf. ind. of *ἐλαύνω*.

Ἠλεῖος, **ον**, m. *An Elean; a man of Elis*, a state of South-Western Greece.

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἐρχομαι*.

ἦλ-ιος, **ιου**, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *svār*, “the sun”].

ἦλπιζον, imperf. ind. of *ἐλπίζω*.

ἡμέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀμελέω*.

ἡμεν, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἡμέρα, **ας**, f. *Day*;—at 4, 14 *ἡμέρας* is the Gen. of time [§ 112, *Obs.* 3];—at 1, 40; 8, 6, *etc.*, *ἡμέρα* is Dat. of time “when” [§ 106, (5)];—at 6, 9, *etc.*, *ἡμέραν*, and at 2, 21 *ἡμέρας*, is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 101, (1).

ἡμ-έτερος, **ετέρα**, **έτερον**, pron. poss. [*ἡμ-εῖς*, “we”] *Of, or belonging to, us; our, ours.*—As Subst. : *ἡμέτεροι*, **ων**, m. plur. *Our men, our friends*; 7, 16.

ἡμιον-ικός, **ική**, **ικόν**, adj. [*ἡμιον-ος*, “a mule”] *Of, or belonging to, a mule or mules.*

ἡμίους, **εια**, **υ**, adj. *Half.*—As Subst. : a. *ἡμίσεις*, **εων**,

m. plur. With Art.: *The half*; 8, 18.—b. ἡμίον, εὐς ους, n. *A half*.

1. ἤν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἐάν, "if"] *If*.

2. ἤν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

3. ἤν, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς. ἡνίκα, adv. *When*.

ἤξοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ἤκω.

ἤξω, fut. ind. of ἤκω.

ἡπιστάμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστάμαι.

ἡπόρει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπορέω.

ἡπορεῖτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπορέω.

Ἡρακλε-ίδης (quadrisyll.), ἰδου, m. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heracleēs or Heracles"] ("Son, or descendant, of Heracles") *Heraclides*, a native of Maronēa, a town of Thrace.

ἡρξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἔρχω.

ἡρομην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρομαι.

ἡρχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἔρχω.

ἡρώτα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἦσθετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἦσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἥδομαι.

ἡσπαζόμην, imperf. ind. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἡσυχνόμεν, imperf. ind. pass. of αἰσυχνῶ.

1. ἦτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί; 7, 17.

2. ἦτε, contr. for ἥεστε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι; 7, 6.

ἦτησα, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτέω.

ἦτιασάμην, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτιάομαι.

ἦττον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἥττων, "less"] *Less*:—οὐχ ἦττον, *not less, no less, not a whit less*:—οὐδὲν ἦττον ἦ, *in no respect, or not at all, less than*; i. e. *equally well with, or quite as well as*.

ἦττους, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἥττων; see ἥττων.

ἦττων (Attic for ἥσσων), ον, comp. adj. ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*.—As Subst.: ἥττονες (contr. ἦττοες, ἦττους), ον, m. plur. With Art.: *The weaker, the less strong*; 3, 5.

ἡύλιζόμην, ἡύλισθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of αὐλίζομαι.

ἡύρισκον, imperf. ind. of εὐρίσκω.

ἡχθόμην, ἡχθέσθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἔχθομαι.

θάλασσα (Attic θάλαττα), ης, f. *Sea*:—ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, (*near sea, i. e.*) *on the sea-coast*, 1, 28, etc.:—ἐπὶ θάλατταν, *to the sea*, 1, 17:—κατὰ

θάλατταν, *by sea*, 2, 10 :—*παρὰ θάλατταν*, (*beside or parallel with sea*, i. e.) *along the sea-coast*, 8, 7 :—*ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ*, *on the sea*, i. e. *at sea*, 2, 13 [prob. like *ταράσσω*, fr. Sans. root *TEAS*; and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάλαττα, *ης*; see *θάλασσα*.

θαρράλῃ-ως, *adv.* [*θαρραλέος*, “bold, confident”] (“After the manner of the *θαρραλέος*”; hence) *With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently*.

θαρρῆ-έω -ῶ, *f.* *θαρρήσω*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθάρρησα*, *v. n.* [*θάρρ-ος*, “courage”] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer*.—2. *To be bold or daring*.

θᾶπτον, *comp. adv.* [*ᾄπτων*, *comp.* of *ταχύς*, “quick”] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed*, etc.—2. *In time: More speedily, the sooner*.

θαυμάζω, *f.* *θαυμάσω* and *θαυμάσομαι*, *p.* *τεθαυμάκα*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθαύμασα*, *v. n.* and *a.* [for *θαυμάτ-σω*; fr. *θαῦμα*, *θαύματ-ος*, “a wonder”] 1. *Neut.*: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. *Act.*: *a.* *To wonder, or marvel, at*.—*b.* *Folld. by ὅτι: To wonder at the fact that*.

θαυμάσητε, 2. *pers. plur.* 1. *aor. subj.* of *θαυμάζω*.

θαυμασ-τός, τή, τόν, *adj.* [for *θαυματ-τός*; fr. *θαυμάζω* (= *θαυμάτ-σω*), “to wonder at”] (“Wondered at”; hence) *Wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*. **ἄς** (*Comp.*: *θαυμασ-τότερος*); *Sup.*: *θαυμασ-τότατος*.

θαυμαστότατος, η, ον, *sup. adj.*; see *θαυμαστός*.—*As Subst.*: *θαυμαστότατοι, ων*, *m. plur.* *Most wondrous, or most marvellous, men*; 7, 10.

Θεα-γέν-ης, εος οὖς, *m.* [*θεά* (*uncontr. gen.* *θεά-ος*), “a goddess”; *γεν*, root of *γίγνομαι* or *γίνομαι*, “to be born”] (“Goddess-born One”) *Theagēnes*; a Locrian, captain in the Greek army.

θέλη, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέλω, f. *θελήσω*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθέλησα*, *v. n.* *To be willing, to will*.

θέλωσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *τίθημι*.

θεός, οὔ, m. and f.: 1. *Masc.*: *A god, a deity*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* (as an oath), *by the gods, by heaven*, 1, 29.—*With Art.*: *οἱ θεοί, the gods*, collectively, 2, 15:—for *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς*, see *σύν*, nos. 1 and 3.—2. *Fem.*: *A goddess*; cf. 6, 18 [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θεράπ-εύω, f. *θεράπεύσω, p.*

τεθεράπευκα, 1. aor. **ἔθεράπευσα**, v. a. [**θέραψ**, **θεράπ-ος**, "an attendant," etc.] ("To be an attendant to"; hence) 1. *To take care of*.—2. *To treat medically; to heal, cure*.

θέσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. mid. of **τίθημι**.

θέω, f. **θέεσμαι**, v. n. *To run*:—**θέουσι δρόμῳ**, *run at full speed*, 1, 15; see **δρόμος**.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in **έω**, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into **ει** [akin to Sans. root **DHAV**, "to run"].

Θήβαι, **ᾶν**, f. plur. *Thebæ* or *Thebes*; the capital of Bœotia, a state of S. Greece.—Hence, **Θηβ-αῖος**, **αἶα**, **αῖον**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Theban*.—As Subst.: **Θηβαῖ-ος**, **οὔ**, m. *A Theban*.

Θηβαῖος, **οὔ**; see **Θήβαι**.

Θήβη, **ης**, f. *Thebē*; a town of Mysia.

Θίμβρων, **ωνος**, m. *Thimbron*; a Lacedæmonian general, who was sent out B.C. 392 to take the command in Asia against Struthas, a Persian satrap, by whom he was defeated and slain.

θνή-σκω, f. **θανοῦμαι** (also, as formed fr. the perf., **τεθνήξω** and **τεθνήξομαι**), p. **τέθνηκα**, 2. aor. **ἔθانون**, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*:—**θνήσκει νόσῳ**, (*dies by disease*; i. e.) *dies a natural*

death, 2, 32.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead*.—3. *To fall in battle, to be slain* [root **θαν**, akin to Sans. root **HAN**, "to strike, to kill"].

θόρυβος, **οὔ**, m. *Tumult, clamour, uproar*.

Θράκες, **ων**, plur. of **Θράξ**.

Θράκη, **ης**, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S. E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—Hence, **Θράκ-ιος**, **ια**, **ιον**, adj. *Thracian*.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from **τραχεῖα** (the aspirate being transferred from the **χ** to the **τ**), fem. of **τράχυσ**, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

Θράκιος, **α**, **οὔ**; see **Θράκη**.

Θράξ, **Θρακός**, m. *A Thracian*;—Plur. *Thracians*.

θρασύς, **εἶα**, **ύ**, adj. *Bold, courageous, spirited*. **Comp.**: **θρασύ-τερος**; (Sup.: **θρασύ-τατος**).

θρασύτερος, **α**, **οὔ**, comp. adj.; see **θρασύς**.

θύγ-ατηρ, **ἄτερος ἄτρος**, f. *A daughter* [akin to Sans. *duhitṛ-i*, "a daughter"; fr. root **DUH**, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

θύ-μα, **μᾶτος**, n. [**θύ-ω**, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim*.

θυ-μός, **μοῦ**, m. ("Breath"; hence, "the soul"; hence,

"the mind"; hence, as being an affection of the mind) *Rage, anger, wrath, resentment* [akin to Sans. root DHŪ, or DHU, "to blow"].

Θυνοί, ὧν, m. plur. *The Thyni*; a Thracian people.

θύρα, ας, f. *A door, gate* [akin to Sans. dvāra, "a door, a gate"].

θύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of θύω; 2, 14.

θύσᾶμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of θύω.

θύσεις(ν), Attic for θύσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of θύω.

θύσων, ούσα, ον, P. fut. of θύω.

θύ-ω, f. θύσω, p. τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἐθύσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—b. Alone: *To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice*; 8, 4:—ἐθυε . . . πότερα, *he sacrificed . . . (to learn) whether*, 6, 44, where some editions have the middle voice, ἐθύετο.—2. Mid.: θύ-ομαι, f. θύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθυσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force τέθυμαι: a. *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices*:—ἐθύετο εἰ, *he consulted the auspices (to learn) if*, 2, 15.—b. Folld. by ἐπί c. Acc.: *To consult, or take, the auspices (on marching) against a person, etc.*; 8, 21.

θωπάκ-ιζω, 1. aor. ἐθωπάκ-ισα, v. a. [θώπαξ, θώπακ-ος, "a breast-plate"] ("To put a breast-plate, etc., on" a person; hence) 1. *To arm or equip another with a breast-plate, etc.*—2. Mid.: θωπάκ-ίζομαι, *To put a breast-plate on one's self; to put on, or arm one's self with, a breast-plate.*—3. Pass.: θωπάκ-ίζομαι, p. τεθωπάκ-ισμαι, 1. aor. ἐθωπάκ-ισθην, *To be armed or equipped with a breast-plate, etc.*

Ἰδῆ, ης, f. ("A wood") *Idē, or Ida*, a woody mountain in the Troad.

ἰδίᾳ; see ἰδίος.

ἰδίος, α, ον, adj. *One's own; private, personal.*—Adverbial dat. fem.: ἰδίᾳ, *On one's own account, privately.*—As Subst.: ἰδίον, ον, n. With Art.: ("The personal thing"; hence) *My, etc., personal advantage; my, etc., private benefit*; 7, 39.

ἰδί-ότης, ὠτον, m. [ἰδί-ος, "private"] ("One made ἰδίος"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

ἰδοιμι, opt. of εἶδον; see 1. εἶδω.

ἰδωμεν, 1. pers. plur. subj. of εἶδον; see 1. εἶδω.

ἰδών, οὔσα, όν, P. of εἶδον; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴδωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἴδω; see 1. εἶδω.

λέναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱερά, ὦν; ἱερόν, οὔ; see ἱερός.

ἱερεῖον (quadrissyll.), ἱου, n. [ἱερεύς, ἱερέ-ως, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a ἱερεύς"; hence) *An animal for sacrifice, a victim.*

ἱερός, ὅ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*: — τὸ ἱερόν ὄρος, *the sacred mountain*; a name given to a mountain, or mountain-ridge, in Thrace.—N.B. The term ἱερός was commonly applied to any country, mountain, river, etc., under the supposed tutelage of some deity.—As Subst.: a. ἱερόν, οὔ, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*.—b. ἱερά, ὦν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.*—(b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.*—(c) *Auspices*. — 2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to*.

ἱερ-ῶνυμ-ος, ου, m. [lengthened fr. ἱερ-όνυμ-ος; fr. ἱερός, "sacred"; ὄνυμ-α (= ὄνομα), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἵητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

ἴθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱκ-άνος, ἀνή, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to ἱκ, root of ἱκ-άνω, and ἱκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*; —at 8, 2 the Inf. ἀπιέναι is dependent on ὥστε understood, not on ἱκάνον.—2. a. *Competent, capable*.—b. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*; —at 7, 38 supply βοηθῆσαι after ἱκάνος; see preceding context. ~~ἱκάνω~~ (Comp.: ἱκάν-ώτερος); Sup.: ἱκάν-ώτατος.

ἱκανώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see ἱκάνος.

ἱκέτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἱκετεύω.

ἱκετ-εύω, f. ἱκετεύσω, 1. aor. ἱκέτευσα, v. a. [ἱκέτ-ης, "a suppliant"] ("To be a ἱκέτης to"; hence) *To supplicate, beg, entreat*.

ἱκ-έτης, έτου, m. [ἱκ, root of ἱκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("One who comes" to seek aid, protection, etc.; hence) *A suppliant*.

ἱλεων, gen. plur. of ἱλεως; 6, 36.

ἱλεως, ων, adj. [Attic form of ἱλαος, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable*. — N.B. The quantity of the α is mostly short; in some passages of the poets it is long.

ἱμάτ-ιον, ἱου, n. dim., only in form [obsol. ἱμα (= εἶμα),

ἱμάτ-ος, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.] 1. *A cloak, mantle, outer garment*.—2. Plur.: *Clothes or garments in general*.

ἵνα, conj.: With Subj.: *That, in order that*.

ἵσταν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππες, masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑώς, m. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman*.—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry*.

ἵππικόν, οὐ; see ἵππικός.

ἵππ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse*.—2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry*.—As Subst.: ἵππ-ικόν, οὐ, n.: a. *A cavalry force, cavalry*; 6, 26; 6, 29, middle of section.—b. With Art.: *The cavalry*; 6, 29, beginning of section.

ἵππ-ος, οὐ, m. *A horse*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses; i. e.) on horseback, 4, 4 [akin to Sans. *aç-va*; cf. Lat. *equ-us*].

ἵσᾶσι, irreg. 3. pers. plur. of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴσθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know thou, be thou assured*:—εὖ ἴσθι, *know well, i. e. be well assured*.

ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know ye, be ye assured*.

ἵ-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ἕστηκα, 1. aor. ἕστησα, 2. aor. ἕστην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand*.—b. *To stand still, to halt*.—3. Mid.: ἵ-στᾶ-μαι, f. στήσομαι, 1. aor. ἕστησάμην: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: (*To make one's self to stand; i. e.*) *To stand*.—b. In 1. aor.: *To set up, erect*; 6, 36.—4. Pass.: ἵ-στᾶ-μαι, p. ἕσταμαι, 1. aor. ἕσταθην, 1. f. σταθήσομαι, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root *STHĀ*, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

ἴσ-ως, adv. [ἴσ-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the *ἴσος*"; hence) 1. *Equally*.—2. *Probably, perhaps*.

Ἰτάβελις, ἴος, m. *Itabolis*; a Persian officer who held command in Comania. In some editions his name appears as Ἰταβέλεσις, Ἰταμένης.

ἵχνος, εὖς οὐς, n.: 1. *A footstep*.—2. *A track, whether of troops or horses*.

ἰών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 3, 16 the editions vary between ἰόντες and παριόντες.

κάγαθά = καὶ ἀγαθά.

κάγώ = καὶ ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. [**καθ'** (= **κάτά**), "according to"; **ᾱ** (neut. acc. plur. of **ὅς**, "who, which"), "which things"] ("According to which things"; hence) *According as, just as.*

κάθ-έζομαι, f. **κάθ-εδούμαι**, v. mid. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτά**), "down"; **έζομαι**, "to seat one's self, to sit"] *To sit down.*

κάθειλκον; see **κάθέλκω**.

κάθ-έλκω, imperf. **κάθ-εἶλκον**, f. **κάθ-έλξω** and **κάθ-ελκύσω**, p. **κάθ-εἶλκυκα**, v. a. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτά**), "down"; **έλκω**, "to draw or drag"] Of a vessel: ("To draw, or drag, down" to the shore; hence) *To launch*;—at 1, 19 the imperf. points to the commencement of the act: *began to launch.*

κάθ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. **κάθ-ηγήσομαι**, 1. aor. **κάθ-ηγησάμην**, v. mid. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτά**), in "strengthening" force; **ηγέομαι**, "to lead the way"] ("To lead the way"; hence, "to lead the way and teach"—cf. Lat. *præire verbis*—hence) *To point out*; 8, 9.

κάθηγησόμενος, P. fut. of **κάθηγέομαι**.

κάθ-ημαι, imperf. **έ-καθήμεν**, imperat. **κάθ-ου** (contr. fr. **κάθ-ησο**), inf. **καθ-ῆσθαι**, part. **καθ-ήμενος**, v. mid. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτά**), "down"; **ῆμαι**, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be seated, to sit, in council, etc.*

κάθημενος, η, ον, P. pres. of **κάθηναι**;—at 1, 33 **καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κάθιστάναι, pres. inf. of **κάθιστημι**.

κάθ-ίστημι, f. **κατα-στήσω**, 1. aor. **κατ-έστησα**, p. **καθ-έστηκα**, 2. aor. **κατ-έστην**, v. a. and n. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτά**), "down"; **ίστημι**, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. *To set down, to set, place, etc.*—b. Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—c. With second Acc.: *To make, or render, an Object that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 7, 23.—d. *To appoint*; 7, 56.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*

καί, conj.: 1. *And, also*:—**καί . . . καί**, *both . . . and*;—**καί γε**, *and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic;—**καί γάρ**, an elliptical mode of expression where **καί** reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while **γάρ** assigns the reason in what follows; e. g. *and (such and such is the case, or I say so) for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—3. *Even*:—**καί εἰ**, *even if*, used

in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible; —*εἰ καί*, *if even, if indeed, although, allowing that*, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—

4. Equivalent to *ὅτε*: *When*; 4, 12.—5. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit*.

Καῖκος, *ov*, *m*. *Caicus*; a river of Mysia.

καίόμενος, *η, ov*, *P*. *pres. pass.* of *καίω*.

καιρός, *ov*, *m*. Of time: *The right time or season; a fit, or suitable, time; an opportunity*;—at 6, 37 *folld.* by *Inf.* [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kriya*), “ready”].

καί-τοι, *adv.* [*καί*, “and”; *τοι*, “indeed”] *And indeed; and yet, although in truth*.

καίω (*Attic* *κάω*), *f*. *καύσω*, *p*. *κέκαυκα*, 1. *aor.* *έκαυσα*, *Attic* *έκεα*, *v. a.*: 1. *To light, kindle, a fire, etc.*—2. *To set on fire, to burn.*—3. *To lay waste by fire, to burn.*—*Pass.*: *καίομαι* (*Attic* *κάομαι*), *p*. *κέκαυμαι*, 1. *aor.* *έκαύθην*, 1. *fut.* *καυθήσομαι*.

κάκεϊνο = *καί έκεϊνο*.

κάκονο-ια (*quadrisyll.*), *ias*, *f*. [*κάκονο-ος*, “evil-minded”] (“The quality of the *κάκονος*”) *Ill-will, malignity, malice*.

κακός, *ή, ov*, *adj.* *Bad* of its kind; *evil*, etc.;—at 6, 4

folld. by *Acc.* of “Respect” [§ 98].—As *Subst.*: *κακόν*, *ov*, *n*. (“A bad thing”; hence) *a. An evil, an ill, a misfortune.*—*b. A hurt, harm, injury.* *Comp.*: *κακ-ίων*; *Sup.*: *κάκ-ιστος*.

κακ-ως, *adv.* [*κακ-ός*, “bad”] *In a bad way, badly, ill*;—for *κακώς ποιεῖν*, see *ποιέω*.

κἄλει, *contr.* 3. *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *κἄλέω*.

1. *κἄλέσαι*: 1. 1. *aor. inf.* of *κἄλέω*; 7, 12.—2. 3. *pers. sing.* 1. *aor. opt.* of *κἄλέω*; 3, 18.

2. *κάλεσαι*, 2. *pers. sing.* 1. *aor. imperat. mid.* of *κἄλέω*; 2, 30, where the editions vary between *κάλεσαι* and *κάλεσον*.

κἄλέσας, *ασα, αν*, *P. 1. aor.* of *κἄλέω*.

κάλεσον, 1. *aor. imperat.* of *κἄλέω*.

κἄλέω -ω, *f*. *κἄλέσω* and *κἄλῶ*, *p*. *κέκληκα*, 1. *aor.* *έκάλεσα*, *v. a.*: 1. *Act.*: *a. To call, call to one's self, summon, etc.*—*b. (a)* With second *Acc.*: *To call* one that which is denoted by the second *Acc.*; 6, 38, where the imperf. denotes a customary act: *used to call.*—*(b)* *Pass.*: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called* something.—*c. Part. pres. pass.* with *Art.*: *The so called*; 1, 24; 1, 33; 4, 11;

5, 12, etc.—d. *To call by name; to call*; 4, 15.—e. *To invite to an entertainment, etc.*; 3, 18; 6, 3.—2. Mid.: *κἀλέομαι -οὔμαι*, f. *κἀλοῦμαι* later *κἀλέσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκἀλεσάμην*, *To call, or summon*, as one's own act or for one's self; 2, 30.—3. Pass.: *κἀλέομαι -οὔμαι*, p. *κέκλημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκλήθην*, 1. f. *κληθήσομαι*.

κἀλέων ὦν, *έουσα οὔσα, έον οὔν*, P. pres. of *κἀλέω*.

καλ-λ-ιερ-έω -ῶ, f. *καλλιέρησω*, p. *κεκαλλιέρηκα*, v. n. [*καλ-ός*, "favourable" (with λ doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); *ιερ-ά*, "sacrifices"] *To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.*

1. *κάλλιον*, neut. acc. sing. of *καλλίων*; 7, 41.

2. *κάλλιον*, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *καλλίων*, "more favourable, better"] *In a more favourable way, etc.; better*; 3, 37; see *έχω*, no. 6, b.

κάλλιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *καλός*.—As Subst.: *κἀλλιστον, ον, n.* *A most fortunate thing; a very favourable, or most excellent, thing*; 6, 2.

καλλίων, ον, comp. adj.; see *καλός*.

καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. a. Of persons: *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome.*—b. Of things,

places, etc.: *Beautiful*;—at 2, 38 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. *Good, noble, excellent.*—3. *Noble, brave.*—4. *Honourable, glorious.*—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious.*—6. *Favourable, advantageous*, for any purpose;—at 1, 24 folld. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with ad:—*ολον κἀλλιστον εκτάξασθαι*, *as favourable as possible for drawing (themselves) up in order.*—Comp.: *καλ-λίων*; Sup.: *κἀλλιστος* [akin to Sans. *chār-u*, "beautiful"].

κἀλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *κἀλέω*; see *κἀλέω*, no. 1, c.

κἀλοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of *κἀλέω*.

καλ-ῶς, adv. [*καλ-ός*, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the *καλός*"; hence) *Well*:—*καλῶς έσται*, *It will be well, i.e. all will be well, or things will turn out well*, 3, 43.

κάμνω, f. *καμοῦμαι*, p. *κέκμηκα*, 2. aor. *ἐκάμον*, v. n. 1. *To labour, toil.*—2. *To labour under sickness; to be sick or ill* [root *καμ*, akin to Sans. root *चाम*, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. *चाम*, "work"].

κάμνων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of

κάμνω.—As Subst.: κάμνοντες, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick*; 2, 6.

1. *κάν* (= καὶ ἄν), conj. *Even if*.

2. *κάν* (= καὶ ἐν) *And in*.

Καππάδοκία, ἱας, f. Cappadocia; a country of Asia Minor.

Καρδοῦχοι, ων, m. plur.:

1. *The Carduchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds*.—2. *The country of the Carduchi*, the modern *Kurdistan*.

κατά (before a soft vowel κατ', before an aspirated vowel καθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from*.—b. *Down upon or over*.—c. *Down into; beneath, below*.—d. *Down upon or towards*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with*.—b. Of space: (a) *On, over, throughout, up and down, all about*.—(b) *By*:—καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, *both by land and by sea*, 6, 37; cf., also, 2, 10.—c. *Opposite, over against*:—τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἐκπίπτοντα, *the things cast ashore over against themselves*, i. e. the wrecks on their own part of the coast, 5, 13:—κατὰ τοὺς ξένους, *opposite, or before, the guests*, 3, 22.—d. *Distributively or of time*: *By*:—κατ' ὀλίγους, (*by few*,

i. e.) *by small parties*, 6, 29:

—κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *year by year, yearly*, 1, 27.—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For, after, in search of*.

—f. *According to, in accordance with*:—κατὰ ταῦτα, *according to the same things*,

i. e. *to the same effect*, 3, 13; 3, 23:—κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον, *according to the Thracian custom*, 2, 23.—g. *Against*.

—h. With Abstract Subst. to form an adverbial expression:

—κατὰ σπουδὴν, *hastily, in haste*, 6, 28:—κατὰ κράτος, *by force, forcibly, perforce*, 7, 7.

κατὰ-βαίνω, f. κατὰ-βή-σμαι, p. κατὰ-βέβηκα, plup. κατ-εβέβηκειν, 2. aor. κατ-έβην, v. n. [κατά, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, down; to descend*.—2. *To dismount from a horse*; 3, 45.

κατὰβαίνων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβά-σις, σεις, f. [κατὰ-βαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root καταβα (= κατὰ; βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A descending"; hence) 1. *A descent, a way or road down*.—2. *A marching, or march, down from the interior of a country to the sea coast* (opp. to ἀναβάσις).

κατὰβεβηκώς, νῆα, ὅς, P. perf. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβή-σας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κᾱτᾱβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of κᾱτᾱβαίνω.

κᾱτᾱβῆσομαι, fut. ind. of κᾱτᾱβαίνω.

κᾱτα-βλᾱκεύω, f. κᾱτα-βλᾱκεύσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εβλᾱκευσα, v. a. [κᾱτά, "as to"; βλᾱκεύω, "to be lazy"] ("To be lazy as to" a matter; hence) *To treat carelessly, to mismanage.*

κᾱτᾱγάγειν, 2. aor. inf. of κᾱτᾱγῶ.

κᾱτ-ᾱγῶ, f. κᾱτ-ᾱξω, p. κᾱτ-ᾱγήοχα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-ᾱγήαγον, v. a. [κᾱτ-ᾱ, "down"; ᾱγῶ, "to bring"] ("To bring, or lead, down" to a place, the sea-coast, etc.; hence) *To bring, or carry, back.*

κᾱτᾱ-δειλιᾱώ -δειλιῶ, f. κᾱτᾱ-δειλιᾱσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εδειλιᾱσα, v. n. [κᾱτά, in "strengthening" force; δειλιᾱώ, "to be afraid"] *To be afraid; to exhibit fear or cowardice*;—at 6, 22 foll. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

κᾱτᾱ-δοξᾱζω, f. κᾱτᾱ-δοξᾱσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εδόξᾱσα, v. a. [κᾱτά, in "strengthening" force; δοξᾱζω, "to think or suppose"] With Objective clause: *To think, suppose, or imagine that.*

κᾱτᾱδοξάσειαν, Attic 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of κᾱτᾱδοξᾱζω.

κᾱταδρᾱμών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾱτατρέχω.

κᾱτᾱδύσω, fut. ind. of κᾱτᾱδύω or κᾱτᾱδύνω.

κᾱτᾱ-δύω or κᾱτᾱ-δύνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-δύσω, p. κᾱτᾱ-δέδῦκα, 1. aor. κᾱτ-έδῦσα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-έδυν, v. n. and a. [κᾱτά, "down"; δύω or δύνω, "to sink;—to make to sink"] 1. a. Neut.: In pres., imperf., perf., and 2. aor.: *To sink down, to sink.*—b. Act.: In fut. and 1. aor.: *To make to sink down, to sink*;—at 2, 13 supply αὐτόν as the nearer Object of καταδύσω.—2. Mid.: κᾱτᾱ-δύομαι, f. κᾱτᾱ-δύσομαι, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εδύσαμην = no. 1, a; 7, 11.

κᾱτᾱθεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of κᾱτᾱθέω.

κᾱτᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾱτᾱτίθηναι.

κᾱτᾱ-θέω, f. κᾱτᾱ-θέσομαι, v. n. [κᾱτά, "down"; θέω, "to run"] 1. *To run down.*—2. *To make an inroad.*—N.B. This verb admits only the contraction into εἰς εἰς, εἰ εἰ, and εἰν εἰν, as its simple form (θέω) is dissyllabic.

κᾱτᾱθήσασθαι, fut. inf. mid. of κᾱτᾱτίθηναι.

κᾱτᾱ-καίνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-κᾱνῶ, p. κᾱτᾱ-κέκονα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-έκᾱνον, v. a. [κᾱτά, in "strengthening" force; καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾱτᾱ-καίω, f. κᾱτᾱ-καύσω, p. κᾱτᾱ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾱτ-

έκαυσα, v. a. [κάτά, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire; to reduce to ashes; to lay waste by fire; see πορθέω.* — Pass.: *kātā-kaíomai*, p. *kātā-kékaumai*, 1. aor. *kāt-ékauthēn*, 1. fut. *kātā-kauthēsomai*.

kātākānēin, 2. aor. inf. of *kātākáinw*; — at 6, 3 the editions vary between *κατακάνειν* and *κατακτανείν*.

kātākānōn, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *kātākáinw*; — at 6, 36 the editions vary between *kātākānōntes* and *kātákekonótes*.

kātākauthēsesthai, 1. fut. inf. pass. of *kātākáiw*.

kātākáusas, ἄσα, αἰ, P. 1. aor. of *kātākáiw*.

kātākáuw, fut. ind. of *kātākáiw*.

kātákekónēs, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of *kātākáinw*; see *kātākānōn*.

kātakleisthēnai, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *kātakléiw*.

kāta-kleíw, f. Attic *kāta-kliō*, 1. aor. *kāt-ékleisa*, v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthening" force; κλείω, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose, confine.* — Pass.: *kāta-kleíomai*, p. *kātā-kékleimai* and *kātā-kékleisimai*, pluperf. *kāt-eklekéismen* and *kāt-eklekéismen*, 1. aor. *kāt-eklekéisthen*.

kāt-ákontizō, f. *kāt-ákont-ísw*, 1. aor. *kāt-ákontísa*,

v. a. [κάτ-δ, "down"; ἀκοντίζω, "to strike with a dart, to shoot"] *To strike down with a dart or darts; to shoot down; — at 4, 6 the nearer Object of κήτηκόντισεν is τόσους, or πάντας, which is omitted before the relative ὅσους.*

kātaktānēin, 2. aor. inf. of *kātakteínw*.

kāta-ktáomai -ktōmai, f. *kāta-ktēsomai*, p. *kātā-kéκτημαι*, v. mid. [κάτά, in "strengthening" force; κτάομαι, "to acquire"] *To acquire, or get, entirely or certainly.*

kāta-kteínw, f. *kāta-ktenō*, 1. aor. *kāt-ékteina*, 2. aor. *kāt-éktānon*, v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter.*

kātā-lambānw, f. *kātā-lēphomai*, p. *kāt-élepha*, 2. aor. *kāt-élābon*, v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.* — 2. *To find, discover.* — 3. With Acc. of place: *To gain, reach, arrive at; 8, 8.*

kātā-léipw, f. *kātā-léiφw*, p. *kātā-léloipa*, 2. aor. *kāt-élipon*, v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave behind.* — b. *To leave behind for use, etc.; to re-*

serve ; 3, 22.—**ο.** *To forsake, abandon.*—**2. Pass.** : **κᾱτᾱ-λείπομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-ελείφθην**, 1. fut. **κᾱτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι** : **α.** *To be left behind.*—**β.** *To be left remaining, to remain.*

κᾱτᾱλευσθεῖς, **εῖσα**, **έν**, **Ρ.** 1. aor. pass. of **κᾱτᾱλεύω**.

κᾱτᾱ-λεύω, **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-λεύσω**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-έλευσα**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **λεύω**, “to stone”] *To stone to death.*—**Pass.** : **κᾱτᾱ-λεύομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-ελεύσθην**, 1. **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-λευσθήσομαι**.

κᾱτᾱλήψομαι, fut. ind. of **κᾱτᾱλαμβάνω**.

κᾱτᾱλῖπείν, 2. aor. inf. of **κᾱτᾱλείπω**.

κᾱτᾱλῖπών, **οὔσα**, **όν**, **Ρ.** 2. aor. of **κᾱτᾱλείπω**.

κᾱτᾱμάθών, **οὔσα**, **όν**, **Ρ.** 2. aor. of **κᾱτᾱμανθάνω**.

κᾱτᾱ-μανθάνω, **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-μαθήσω**, **ρ.** **κᾱτᾱ-μεμάθηκα**, 2. aor. **κᾱτ-έμαθον**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **μανθάνω**, “to learn”] (“To learn thoroughly” ; hence) *To find out, discover, ascertain* ;—folld. by **ὅτι** at 2, 18 ; 7, 43 ;—at 4, 6 without nearer Object.

κᾱτᾱμείναι, 1. aor. inf. of **κᾱτᾱμένω**.

κᾱτᾱ-μένω, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-έμεινα**, **ν. n.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **μένω**, “to remain”] *To remain, to stay behind.*

Anab. Book VII.

κᾱτᾱ-μερίζω, **φ.** Attic **κᾱτᾱ-μερίζω**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **μερίζω**, “to divide”] *To divide out, to distribute, etc.*—**Pass.** : **κᾱτᾱ-μερίζομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-εμερίσθην** ;—at 5, 4 **κᾱτεμερίσθη** has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

κᾱτᾱ-μῖγνῦμι and **κᾱτᾱ-μῖγνῶ**, **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-μίξω**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **μῖγνῦμι**, “to mix, mingle”] 1. *To mix, mingle.*—**2. Pass.** : **κᾱτᾱ-μῖγνῦμαι**, imperf. **κᾱτ-εμῖγνῦμην**, *To be mixed or mingled* :—**εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμῖγνυντο**, *went into the cities and were mingled amongst the citizens*, 2, 3 ; see 1. **εἰς**, no. 1, b, (b).

κᾱτᾱ-νοέω -νοῶ, **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-νοήσω**, **ρ.** **κᾱτᾱ-νενόηκα**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-ενόησα**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, in “strengthening” force ; **νοέω**, “to perceive”] *To perceive, observe, mark, notice.*

κᾱτᾱνοήσας, **ᾱσα**, **αν**, **Ρ.** 1. aor. of **κᾱτᾱνοέω**.

κᾱτᾱνόησον, 1. aor. imperat. of **κᾱτᾱνοέω**.

κᾱτᾱ-πολεμέω -πολεμῶ, **φ.** **κᾱτᾱ-πολεμήσω**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-επολέμησα**, **ν. α.** [**κᾱτά**, “down” ; **πολεμέω**, “to war”] (“To war down” ; hence) *To reduce or exhaust by war ; to utterly vanquish.*—**Pass.** : **κᾱτᾱ-πολεμέομαι -πολεμοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **κᾱτ-επολεμήθην**.

N

κάταπράξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **κάταπράσσω**.

κάταπράξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **κάταπράσσω**.

κάτα-πράσσω (Attic **κάτα-πράττω**), f. **κάτα-πράξω**, 1. aor. **κάτ-έπραξα**, v. a. [**κάτά**, in "strengthening" force; **πράσσω**, "to do"] 1. Act.: ("To do thoroughly"; hence) *To achieve, execute, accomplish*.—2. Mid.: **κάτα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κάτα-πράττομαι**), 1. aor. **κάτ-επραξάμην**, *To accomplish*, etc., as one's own act or for one's self;—at 7, 27 **τοῦτο**, omitted before follg. rel. **ὅ**, is the nearer Object of **κάταπράξασθαι**.—3. Pass.: **κάτα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κάτα-πράττομαι**), p. **κάτ-πέπραγμαi**, 1. aor. **κάτ-επράχθην**, *To be accomplished*, etc.; 7, 27.

κάταπράττω; see **κάτα-πράσσω**.

κάταπραχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of **κάταπράσσω**.

κάτ-ἄράομαι -ἄρῶμαι, f. **κάτ-ἄρᾶσομαι**, 1. aor. **κάτ-ἠράσάμην**, v. mid. [**κάτ-ά**, "down upon"; **ἄράομαι**, "to curse"] ("To curse down upon"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To call down, or imprecate, curses upon; to curse*; 7, 48.

κάτα-σκηνάω -σκηνώ, f. **κάτα-σκηνήσω**, 1. aor. **κάτ-εσκήνησα**, v. n. [**κάτά**, in

"strengthening" force; **σκηνώω**, "to pitch a tent," etc.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp; to take up one's quarters*.

κάτασκοπ-ή, ἡς, f. [**κάτασκοπ-έω**, "to spy, reconnoitre"] *A spying or reconnoitring*.

κάταστήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **καθίστημι**.

κάταστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **καθίστημι**.

κάτα-στρέφω, f. **κάτα-στρέψω**, p. **κάτ-έστροφα**, 1. aor. **κάτ-έστρεψα**, v. a. [**κάτά**, "downwards"; **στρέφω**, "to turn"] ("To turn downwards"; hence) 1. Act.: *To subvert, overthrow*, etc.—2. Mid.: **κάτα-στρέφομαι**, f. **κάτα-στρέπομαι**, 1. aor. **κάτ-εστρεψάμην**, ("To subvert for one's self"; hence) *To subvert, subdue, conquer, overthrow*, by one's, etc., own act.

κάτασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **κάτέχω**.

κάτα-σχιζέω, f. **κάτα-σχιζω**, v. a. [**κάτά**, in "strengthening" force; **σχιζέω**, "to cleave"] 1. *To cleave asunder*.—2. *To break down*;—at 1, 16 the Subject of **κατασχιζειν** is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (**ἔφασαν**) of the clause.

κάτᾱ-τίθημι, f. **κάτᾱ-θήσω**, 1. aor. (only in indic.) **κάτ-έθηκα**, v. a. [**κάτά**, "down";

τίθημι, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down.*—2. Mid. : *κατὰ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-έθην* : a. *To put or lay down as one's own especial act; to deposit anywhere* ; 1, 37. — b. *To lay up in store* ; 6, 34, where it is used in a figurative force, and is equivalent to "to secure."

κατὰ-τρέχω, f. *κατὰ-δράμ-ομαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-έδραμον*, v. n. [*κατά*, "down"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down.*

κατ-αυλίζομαι, 1. aor. *κατ-ηυλίσσῃ* (late), earlier, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, *κατ-ηυλίσθη*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *αὐλ-ίζομαι*, in force of "to bivouac, encamp"] *To bivouac, encamp.*

κατὰ-φάν-ής, *ές*, adj. [*κατά*, in "augmentative" force; *φαν*, root of *φαίνω*, "to show"; pass. "to appear, be seen"] *Thoroughly or plainly seen; clearly visible.*

κατέβαινον, imperf. ind. of *κατὰβαίω*.

κατεβεθήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plur. ind. of *κατὰβαίω*.

κατέβην, 2. aor. ind. of *κατὰβαίω*.

κατεβλάκευσα, 1. aor. ind. of *καταβλακεύω*.

κατεδειλιάσα, 1. aor. ind. of *κατὰδειλιάω*.

κατέιδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*κατ-ά*, "down on,

below"; *είδον*, "to look, see;" see *είδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below.*—2. *To see, observe.*

κάτεκαύθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατὰκαίω*.

κατελάμβανον, imperf. ind. of *κατὰλαμβάνω*.

κατελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατέμαθον, 2. aor. ind. of *κατὰμανθάνω*.

κατεμερίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατὰμερίζω*.

κατεμίγνυντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of *κατὰμίγνυμι*.

κατεπολεμήθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατὰπολεμέω*.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. *κατ-εργά-σομαι*, 1. aor. *κατ-εργασάμην*, p. *κατ-είργασμαι*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *εργάζομαι*, "to work"] ("To work out, effect"; hence) *To obtain, achieve, acquire, procure.*

κατεργασάμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. 1. aor. of *κατεργάζομαι*.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. *κατ-ελεύσομαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-ήλυθον* and *κατ-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, "down"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] ("To come, or go, down"; hence) *To come, or go, back; to return.*

κατεσκήνησα, 1. aor. ind. of *κατασκηνάω*.

κατέχοι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *κατέχω*.

κᾶτ-έχω, f. **κᾶθ-έξω** and **κᾶτα-σχήσω**, p. **κᾶτ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **κᾶτ-έσχον**, v. a. [**κᾶτ-ά**, in "strengthening" force; **έχω**, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.*—2. *To have, possess, occupy.*—3. *To retain, keep possession of.*—4. *To check, restrain.*

κᾶτηγορ-έω -ῶ, f. **κᾶτηγορ-ήσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτηγόρησα**, v. n. [**κατήγορ-ος**, "an accuser"] ("To be a **κατήγορος**"; hence) 1. *To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.*—2. With Gen. of person: *To be an accuser of; to accuse.*

κᾶτηγορήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of **κατηγορέω**.

κᾶτηγόρουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **κατηγορέω**.

κᾶτηρᾶσᾶτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **κᾶτᾶράομαι**.

κᾶτ-ηρεμίζω, f. **κᾶτ-ηρεμίσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ηρέμισα**, v. a. [**κᾶτ-ά**, in "strengthening" force; **ηρεμίζω**, "to calm"] *To calm thoroughly; to appease, pacify.*—Pass.: **κᾶτ-ηρεμίζομαι**, p. **κᾶτ-ηρέμισμαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ηρεμίσθην**, 1. fut. **κᾶτ-ηρεμισθήσομαι**.

κατηρεμίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **κατηρεμίζω**.

κᾶτηρεμίσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of **κᾶτηρεμίζω**.

κᾶτηυλίσθησαν, 1. aor. ind. (pass. form) of **κᾶταυλίζομαι**.

κᾶτιδών, οὔσα, όν, P. of **κᾶτείδον**.

κᾶω; see **καίω**.

κεῖ-μαι, f. **κείσομαι**, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to be lying down.*—2. Of tables: *To be laid; to be placed or set* [akin to Sans. root **çî**, "to lie, lie down"].

κεκρᾶγώς, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of **κράζω**;—at 8, 15 **κεκραγόντων αὐτῶν** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κέλευε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **κελεύω**.

κελεύσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of **κελεύω**.

κελ-εύω, f. **κελεύσω**, p. **κεκέλευκα**, 1. aor. **έκέλευσα**, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, or command, that one should do, etc.*; 7, 12:—**εἰπεῖν** (supply **αὐτοὺς**) **κελεύει Σευθή**, *commands that they tell Seuthes*, or *bids them tell Seuthes*, 2, 19.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require, etc.*—3. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To urge a person to do, etc.*; 1, 38 [like **κέλ-ομαι**, **κέλ-λω**, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root **καλ**, "to impel"].

κέρ-ας, ᾶτος, Attic ᾶος, contr. **ως**, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) 1. a. *A drinking-horn.*—b. *The con-*

*tents of a drinking-horn; the wine in a horn; 3, 32.—2. A horn or trumpet.—3. Military term: A wing of an army; 1, 23, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. *çringa*, "a horn"].*

κέρασι, dat. plur. of *κέρας*.

κέρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of *κέρας*.

Κερτόνιον, ου, n. *Certonium*; a place in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus. — N.B. Some editions have Κυτώνιον, "Cytonium"; but that place was between Mysia and Lydia; while the place mentioned by Xenophon was in Mysia.

κεφαλ-ή, ἥς, f. The *head* [akin to Sans. *kapāl-as*, "a head"].

κήδω, f. κηδήσω, 1. aor. ἐκήδησα, v. a.: 1. *To vex, trouble, distress.—2. Mid.: κηδομαι, f. κηδήσομαι* (Epic κεκαδήσομαι), p. in pres. force κέκηδα: With Gen. of person: *To vex, trouble, or distress one's self, etc., for, or on account of, a person; to feel anxious, or a concern, for a person; 5, 5 (after κήδεσθαι); —after ἐκήδου, also in 5, 5, supply αὐτοῦ (= Σεύθου).*

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κεκήρυχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a. ("To proclaim" as a herald does; hence) *To command, order, bid, esp. by a proclamation; — at 1, 7 folld.*

by Objective clause; at 1, 36 by *δτι*.

κηρύττω; see κηρύσσω.

κιβώτ-ιον, ἱου, n. dim. [κιβώτ-ός, "a box or chest"] *A small box or chest.*

Κιλίκ-ια, ἱας, f. [Κιλίκ-ες, "The Cilicians," a people of Asia Minor] *The country of the Κιλίκες or Cilicians; Cilicia. It was divided into Rocky Cilicia and Cilicia in the plain country.*

κινδυνεύσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κινδυνεύω.

κινδυν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεκινδυνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδυνευσα, v. n. [κινδυν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.—2. To encounter danger or peril.*

κινδυνος, ου, m. *Danger, risk, hazard, peril: —κινδυνος μή, danger, etc., that; see μή; —at 7, 31 κινδυνος is the predicate, τοῦτο is the Subject, and ἐστὶ is to be supplied as copula.*

Κλε-ἄγορ-ας, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀγορ-ά, in force of "the place of assembly" for the people] ("Glory of the ἀγορά") *Cleagoras; an Athenian.*

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros or Cleander; a Spartan harimost.*

Κλεῶνωρ, *oros*, m. *Cleanor*; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who had the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

κλει-θραν, *θρου*, n. [**κλεί-ω**, "to shut"] ("That which shuts or closes"; hence) *Α δαρ*, or *bolt*, for closing a door, etc.

κλείω, f. **κλείσω**, p. **κέκλεικα**, 1. aor. **ἔκκλεισα**, v. n. *To shut*.

κλέπ-τω, f. **κλέψω**, p. **κέκλοφα**, 1. aor. **ἔκλεψα**, v. a. and n. [root **κλεπ**] *To steal*.

κλέψας, *ᾶσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of **κλέπτω**.

κληθείς, *εῖσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of **κἀλέω**.

κλίν-η, *ης*, f. [**κλίν-ω**, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i. e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) *Α couch*; *a bed*, including the frame of it.

κοινων-έω -*ῶ*, f. **κοινωνήσω**, p. **κεκοινώνηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔκοινώνησα**, v. n. [**κοινων-ός**, "a companion or partner"] ("To be a *κοινωνός*"; hence) *With Gen.*: *To have a part of*; *to take a share of* or *in*.

κοινωνήσας, *ᾶσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of **κοινωνέω**.

κοινω-νός, *νοῦ*, m. [lengthened fr. **κοινο-νός**; fr. **κοινό-ω**, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] *With Gen.*: *A sharer of*; *a partaker of* or *in*.

Κοιρατάδης, *ον*, m. *Cæratædes*; a Theban, who went about offering his services, as a general, to any city or nation that would accept them.

Κοῖτοι, *ων*, m. plur. *The Cætæ*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

κόλᾱ-σις, *σεως*, f. [for **κόλᾱ-αδ-σις**; fr. **κολᾱζω** (= **κολάδ-σω**), "to punish, chastise"] ("A punishing or chastising"; hence) *Punishment, chastisement*, inflicted:—*τὰς ἡδη κολᾱσεις, the ready, or immediate, chastisements*, 7, 24; see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

Κόλχοι, *ων*, m. *The Colchi, or Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

Κομανῖα, *ας*, f. *Comania*; a fortified post in Mysia.

κόπ-τω, imperf. **ἐκοπτον**, f. **κόψω**, p. **κέκοφα**, v. a. [root **κοπ**] ("To beat, strike"; hence) *To knock, or rap, at a door, etc.*, on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission; 1, 16, where the imperf. denotes a continued act: *kept knocking at*; see below.—N.B. Opposite to the above is the term **ψοφεῖν θύραν** or **θύρας**, etc., "to knock, or rap, on" the inner side of a door, etc., in order to give warning to passers-by that some one is

coming out; as the houses of the Greeks opened outwards into the street, etc.

Κορύλας, ἄ, m. *Corylas*; a ruler of the Paphlagonians.

κράζω, f. *κεκράξομαι* and *κράξω*, p. *κέκράγα*, 1. aor. *ἔκραξα*, v. n. *To cry out, call out aloud* [prob. akin to Sans. root *KRUC*, "to cry out"].

κράνος, εὐς οὐς, n. [akin to *κάρα*, "the head"] *A head-piece, helmet*.

κράτ-έω -ῶ, f. *κράτησω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔκράτησα*, v. n. and a. [*κράτ-ος*, "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power or strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To be strong, or powerful; to be superior in force*. — b. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious*. — c. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of*; 3, 3, etc. — d. With Gen.: *To be lord, or master, of*; 2, 25. — 2. Act.: *To conquer, master*; 6, 32. — Pass.: *κράτ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *κεκράτημαι*, 1. aor. *ἔκράτηθην*, 1. fut. *κράτ-ηθήσομαι*.

κράτιστα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*.

κράτ-ιστος, *ιστη, ιστον*, adj. [*κράτ-ος*, "strength";

with superlative suffix *ιστος*]

1. *Strongest, mightiest*. — 2. *Best, most excellent, etc.* — 3. *Best, most advantageous*. — 4. *Best, most powerful or influential, noblest*; — at 3, 21; 4, 21 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Used as irregular superlative of *ἀγαθός*.

κράτ-ος, εὐς οὐς, n.: 1. *Strength, might*. — 2. *Might, force*: — *κατὰ κράτος*, *by force of arms* [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

κράτούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *κράτουμένου σου* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κράτουντες, masc. nom. plur. of *κράτῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*.

κράτῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *σου κρατούντος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κρέα, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας*.

κρέας, *κρέατος*, Attic *κρέως*, n.: 1. *Flesh*. — 2. Plur.: Mostly: *Dressed meat, meat*; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *kravya*].

κρέασι, dat. plur. of *κρέας*. **κρείττοσι(v)**, dat. plur. of *κρείττων*.

κρείττ-ων, ον, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*; — at 6, 35; 7, 31 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114]. — As

Subst.: κρείττονες, ὧν, m. plur. *Stronger, or more powerful, persons*; 7, 6.—2. *Better, superior.* Used as irregular comp. of ἀγᾶθός.

κρεμ-άννυμι (rarely κρεμ-αννῦω), f. κρεμάσσω, 1. aor ἐκρέμασα, v. a. *To hang, hang up, suspend.*—Pass.: (κρεμ-άννυμαι, perhaps only in shortened form) κρέμαμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρεμάσθην [prob. akin to Sans. root KBAM, “to go to”; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, “to cause to go to a place and to be there”].

κρεμασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κρεμάννυμι.

κρεῶν, contr. gen. plur. of κρέας.

κριθή, ἥς, f. *Barley*; mostly plur.; cf. 1, 13.

κρόμμυον, ου, n. *An onion.*

κτάομαι -ῶμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτησάμην, p. κέκτημαι, plur. ἐκεκτήμεν, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To acquire, get, etc.*;—at 3, 31 the editions vary between καλὰς κτήση and κατακτήση (2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κατακτάομαι).—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i. e. to possess*;—at 2, 38 the Object of κτήσασθαι is the Gen. ὧν, which is attracted out of its own case (the acc. αἰ) into that of its antecedent ἀπάντων; see δς,

no. 1, a, (a) [akin to Sans. root KSHI, “to possess”].

κτη-μα, μάτος, n. [κτη, a root of κτάομαι; see κτάομαι] (“That which has been acquired, or is possessed”; hence) *A possession.*

κτήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of κτάομαι.

κτήση, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κτάομαι.

Κυζικηνός, οὔ; see Κυζικός.

Κυζικός, ου, f. *Cyzicus*; a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia.—Hence, Κυζικ-ηνός, ηνῆ, ηνόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene.*—As Subst.: Κυζικ-ηνός, οὔ (sc. στατήρ, which is sometimes expressed), m. *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i. e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, λου, m. (“That which is bent”; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round.*—Adverbial Dat.: κύκλω, (*In a circle*; i. e.) *Roundabout*; 1, 14; 2, 21, etc.; see no. 2 below.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons*:—κύκλω, *in a circle or round body*, 8, 18; different from κύκλω in no. 1 above [akin to Sans. root KUCH, “to bend”].

κύνες, nom. plur. of κύων.

Κύνισκος, ου, m. [κύνισκος, “a little dog, a puppy”] *Cyniscus*; a Spartan; 1, 13.

Κυρείος, α, ον; see Κύρος.

Κύρος, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysätis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnémon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called *Cyrus the Younger*, in order to distinguish him from *Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy*.—Hence, Κυρ-εῖος, εἶα, εἶον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrus*:—τὸ Κυρεῖον στράτευμα, *the army of Cyrus*, i. e. the Greek army that took the field under *Cyrus* [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Koresh* or *Khoresh*, prob. “sun or fire”].

κυων, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, “a dog”; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

κωλύσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of κωλύω.—As Subst.: κωλύσων, οντος, m. With Art.: *He who intended to offer a hindrance or to be an obstacle*;—at 2, 15 τοῦ κωλύσοντος ἔχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κωλύω, f. κωλύσω, p. κέκωλύκα, 1. aor. ἐκώλυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle*.—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent*.—b. Folld. by Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.*; 6, 13; 6, 29;—supply ἡμᾶς after κωλύει at 3, 3; so, after ἐκώλυον at

6, 25.—N.B. The *υ* is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel.

κώ-μη, μης, f. (“*A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping*”; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root *çt*, “to lie down, to sleep”].

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, λάβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοιμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λάβων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λάκεδαιμόν-ιος, ἱα, ἶον, adj. [*Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμονος*, “*Lacedæmon*”] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*.—Dual: With Art.: *The two Lacedæmonians*; 7, 12; see Λάκων.—Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*; and with Art.: *The Lacedæmonians*.

2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου; see 1. Λάκεδαιμόνιος.

Λάκεδαιμονίω, acc. dual of 2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος; 7, 12.

Λάκεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lace-*

dæmon, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misitra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

Λᾶκων, *ωνος*, m. *A Laconian*; a man of Laconia; see *Λᾶκεδαίμων*. — Dual: With Art.: *The two Laconians*, 7, 19; i. e. Charmīnus and Polynīcus, who at 7, 12 are called τῶ Λακεδαιμονίῳ. — Plur.: With Art.: *The Laconians*, etc.—Hence, **Λᾶκωνικός**, *ική, ἰκόν*, adj. *Laconian, Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λᾶκωνικός**, *οὔ*, m. With Art.: *The Laconian or Lacedæmonian*:—for τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, see 1. δ, no. 8.

Λάκωνε, nom. and acc. dual of *Λάκων*.

Λάκωνες, nom. plur. of *Λάκων*.

Λᾶκωνικός, *ή, όν*; **Λᾶκωνικός**, *οὔ*; see *Λάκων*.

λαμβάνετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *λαμβάνω*; 1, 13.

λα(μ)β-άνω, f. *λήψομαι*, p. *έληφα*, 2. aor. *έλάβον*, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive, obtain, get*;—at 1, 13 supply *αὐτά* (= τὰ ἐπιτήδεια) after *λαβόντες*;—at 5, 2 supply *αὐτά* (= ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία) after *λαβεῖν*;—at 5, 3 *λαβεῖν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἀρκεῖ*.—2. Of arms as Object: *To take, take up*.—3. *To take with*

one; 4, 6, etc.—4. Of a road, etc.: *To take, follow, proceed by*; 3, 42.—5. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off* as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; *to capture*.—6. *To take, or wrest, away*. — Pass.: **λα(μ)β-άνομαι**, p. *έλημμαι*, 1. aor. *είλήφθην*, 1. f. *ληφθήσομαι* [strengthened fr. root *λαβ*, akin to Sans. root *LABH*, “to obtain”].

λαμβάνων, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of *λαμβάνω*.—As Subst.: **λαμβάνων**, *οντος*, m. With Art.: *The receiver*; 7, 36.

λαμπ-ρός, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. [*λάμπ-ω*, “to shine”] (“Shining”; hence) *Splendid, brilliant*, etc. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **λαμπρ-ότερος**; (Sup.: *λαμπρ-ότατος*).

λαμπρότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see *λαμπρός*.

λαμψακηνοί, ών; see *Λάμψακος*.

Λάμψακος, *ου, f.* *Lampsācus*; a town of Mysia.—**λαμψ-ᾶκ-ηνός**, *ηνή, ηνόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lampsācus*.—As Subst.: **λαμψακηνοί, ών**, m. plur. *Men of Lampsacus; Lampsacenes*.

λανθάνοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *λανθάνω*.

λα(ν)θ-ᾶνω, f. *λήσω* and *λήσομαι*, p. *λέληθα*, pluperf. *έλελήθειν*, 2. aor. *έλάβον*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation; to be*

hid or concealed;—at 7, 22 *λανθάνειν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἐστί*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which *λανθάνω*, etc., is found, while *λανθάνω*, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Unawares, without being seen, without being aware*, etc.; cf. 3, 38; 3, 42.

λάφυρ-ο-πώλ-ης, ου, m. [*λάφυρ-α*, “spoils” taken in war; (ο) connecting vowel; *πωλ-έω*, “to sell”] *A seller of spoils or booty*.

λεγέτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *λέγω*.

λέγοι, *λέγοιεν*, 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. opt. of *λέγω*.

λέγω, f. *λέξω*, p. *λέλεχα*, 1. aor. *έλεξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.;—at 7, 15 after *λέγειν* supply the apódosis *λέγε αὐτό, say it*;—at 3, 25 *λέγοι* is the opt. in an indirect question;—at 4, 23 *λέγοιεν* is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative;—at 1, 39 the change from direct speech (*διαπραξάμενος ἦκω*) to indirect (*λέγειν*) should be observed.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.—d.

Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by *ὅτι* or *ὥς* (that): *To say, or state, that*;—at 1, 33 the imperf. *έλεγεν* points out the commencement of the act: “began to say.”

—e. Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak*, etc.—3. Pass.: *λέγομαι*, p. *λέλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *έλέχθην*, 1. f. *λεχθήσομαι*: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 2, 22; 5, 13 folld. by Inf.—c. Part. pres.: *λεγόμενος*, η, ον: With Art.: *The so-called*.

λέγων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of *λέγω*.—As Subst.: *λέγων*, οντος, m. With Art.: *The speaker*:—δ γε πρῶτος *λέγων*, *the first speaker at least*, 6, 10.

λεία, as, f. *Booty, plunder, spoil*.

λ(ε)ίπ-ω, f. *λείψω*, 2. perf. *έλειοιπα*, pluperf. *έλελοιπεν*, 1. aor. *έλειψα*, 2. aor. *έλιπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To leave, quit*, etc.—b. *To leave, leave remaining or standing*; 4, 1.—2. Pass.: *λείπ-ομαι*, p. *λέλειμμαι*, p. perf. *έλελείμμην*, 1. aor. *έλειφθην*, 1. fut. *λειφθήσομαι*, 3. fut. *λελείψομαι*: a. *To be left, to be left behind*; 3, 43.—b. With Gen. of person and Dat. of thing: *To be inferior to, or less than*, a person or persons in something; 7, 31 [root *λιπ*; akin to Sans. root *RICH*, “to leave”].

λειφθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λείπω.

λειφθῆτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of λείπω.

λέξον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of λέγω.

λευκ-ός, ἡ, όν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) *White* [akin to Sans. root BUCH, "to shine"].

λήγω, f. λήξω, 1. aor. ἔληξα, v. n. *To cease, come to an end; to end.*

ληίζομαι; see ληίζομαι.

ληίζομαι (Attic ληίζομαι), f. ληίσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληίσσᾰμην, v. mid. [= ληιδ-σομαι; fr. ληίς, ληιδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] 1. Of a country, etc.: *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from.*—2. Of wrecks, wreckage, etc.: *To plunder, pillage.*—3. Of persons or things as Object: *To seize as booty; to carry off as spoil or prey.*

λήρος, ου, m. *Silly talk, nonsense, trifling.*

λήσομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ληστε-ία (trisyll.), ίας, f. [ληστε-ύω (trisyll.), "to rob"] *Robbery, pillage.*

ληφθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψεσθαι, fut. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λήψονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly.*

λίμος, ου, m. *Hunger*;—for use of article with this word at 4, 15, see 1. ό no. 14.

λίπών, ούσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word.*—b. Plur.: *Words, i. e. language, talk.*—2. *A speech.*—3. *A story, account, statement, narrative, etc.*

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head*;—at 4, 15 folld. by (gen.) δορᾶτων.—2. *A spear, lance.*

λοιδορ-έω -ω, f. λοιδορήσω, p. λελοιδόρηκα, 1. aor. ἐλοιδόρησα, v. a. [λοιδορ-ος, "abusive"] 1. *To be abusive to; to abuse, rail at, revile.*—2. *To chide.*

λ(ο)ικ-ός, ἡ, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λικ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.*—As Subst.: a.

λοιπός, ου, m. With Art.: *The remaining person, the other.*—b. λοιποί, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The remaining men, etc.; the rest.*—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—3. Of

time: **a.** *Remaining, remainder of.*—**b.** *Future.*—Adverbial expression: τὸ λοιπόν: (**a.**) *Henceforward, hereafter, for the future*; 4, 24.—(**b.**) (As opp. to τὸ πρῶτον, “at first, in the first place”) *Subsequently, afterwards*; 8, 14.

Λοκρός, οὔ, m. *A Locrian.* The Locri, or Locrians, were an ancient Greek people divided into two tribes: the Eastern and the Western Locrians. The Eastern Locri were subdivided into two: the Locri Opuntii and the Locri Epicnemidii. The Locri Opuntii, who took their name from their principal town Opus (Ὀπος), inhabited a narrow slip of territory from the pass of Thermōpylæ to the mouth of the river Cēphīsus. The Locri Epicnemidii were so called from dwelling about Mount Cnēmis (Κνημίς), now “Talanda.” The Western Locrians, termed Locri Ozolæ, inhabited a tract of country on the Corinthian Gulf. The origin of their distinctive appellation of Ozolæ is uncertain. By some it has been assigned to δῶ, “to smell, emit a smell”;—either from the stench arising from a spring at the foot of Mount Taphiasus, where tradition placed the burial-place of the Centaur

Nessus;—or from the abundance of asphodel which scented the air;—or from the undressed skins which these people anciently wore. By the Locri themselves the name was held to be derived from ῥῆζοι, “branches of a vine”; the vine growing most luxuriantly in their country.—N.B. Distinct from the above are the Locri Epizephyrii, *i. e.* “The Locri towards the West.” These were Greek colonists, probably from the Locri Ozolæ, who settled in Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii (which obtained the appellation of Magna Græcia in consequence of the numerous Greek colonies that there established themselves), and there founded the city of Narycium.

Λουσ-ῖτης, ῖται, m. [Λουσ-οί, “Lūsi”; a town on the north of Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now “The Morēa”)] *A man of Lusi; a Lusian.*

λοχ-ᾱγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχ-ηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, “a company or band of soldiers”; ἡγ-έομαι, “to lead”] (“Company-, or band-, leader”; hence) *A captain.*

λόχ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), “to lie” anywhere] (“A lying” anywhere; esp. in ambush;

"a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

Λυδία, *as, f. Lydia*; a country of Asia Minor.

Λυκαονία, *as, f. Lycaonia*; a country on the S.E. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

Λύκει-ον, *ον, n. [Λύκει-ος, "Lycēus," an epithet of Apollo, who was so called either as being the slayer of wolves (λύκος), as the god of light (λύκη), or as the Lycian (Λύκιος) god] ("The thing pertaining to Lycēus") The Lyceum; a gymnasium, or public palæstra, with covered walks in the eastern suburbs of Athens. It derived its name from its proximity to the temple of Apollo Lycēus.*

λύπ-έω -*ῶ, f. λύπῃσω, p. λελύπηκα, 1. aor. ἐλύπησα, v. a. [λύπ-η "grief"] 1. Act. : To cause grief to one; to grieve, distress, pain, etc. —2. Pass. : λύπ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. λελύπημαι, 1. aor. ἐλύπήθην, 1. f. λυπηθήσομαι, To be grieved, etc.*

λύπη - *ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. λύπε-ρός; fr. λυπέ-ω, "to grieve," etc.] ("Grieving"; hence) Grievous, distressing, painful. & Comp. : λυπηρ-ότερος; (Sup. : λυπηρ-ότατος).*

λυπηρότερος, *α, ον, comp. adj. ; see λυπηρός; — at 7, 28*

λυπηρότερον is predicated of the clause *ἐκ βασιλέως ιδιώτην φανῆναι*; supply *ἐστὶ* as copula.

λυσάμενος, *η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of λύω.*

λύ-ω, *f. λύσω, p. λέλυκα, 1. aor. ἔλυσα, v. a. ("To loosen"; hence, "to loose, set free"; hence) 1. Act. : To release on receipt of payment. —2. Mid. : λύ-ομαι, f. λύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐλύσάμην : a. Of persons as Object : To release by payment made; to ransom. —b. Of property, etc., as Object : To redeem by payment made; to buy back; —at 8, 6 applied to a horse bought back from the person to whom it had been sold [akin to Sans. root लृ, "to cut"].*

λω-ῖων, *ιον (contr. λῶων, ον), comp. adj. [akin to λᾶω λᾶω, "to desire"] More desirable, better; —at 6, 44 λῶιον is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ. & Used as a comparative of ἀγαθός.*

μά, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and folld. by Acc. of the deity, etc., to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By : —μά τὸν Δία, by Jove, 6, 11 : —ναὶ μά Δία, Yea, by Jove, 6, 21.*

μάγαδης, *Gen. μαγάδιδος,*

Dat. *μαγάδει*, and *μαγάδι*,
Acc. *μάγαδιν*, f. *A magadis*;
a three-cornered musical in-
strument like a harp, and
having twenty strings.

μαίνομαι, f. *μανήσομαι* and
μανοῦμαι, p. *μέμνηνα*, 2. aor.
pass. *ἐμᾶνην*, v. mid. *To be*
mad or frenzied; to be out of
one's mind, to be beside one's
self:—*μὴ μαινώμεθα*, *let us*
not be mad, 1, 29. The first
person plur. of the Subj. is
used at times, as here, to
express "exhortation or ad-
monition." When employed
in this force, it is called
"Subjunctivus Adhortativus."
Moreover, *μαινώμεθα* (pres.)
denotes a permanent state;
while the follg. *ἀπολώμεθα*
(aor.), which is coupled to it,
points out a transient one.

Μαισαῶδης, *ου*, m. *Mæsād-*
es; a Thracian king, the
father of Seuthes.

Μακίστ-ιος, *ιον*, m. [*Μάκ-*
ιστ-ος, "Macistus"; a town
of Elis in the Peloponnēsus
(now "The Morēa")] ("One
belonging to Macistus";
hence) *A native of Macistus*;
a Macistian.

μακ-ρός, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. *Long*,
whether in space or time;—
at 8, 20 *μακροτάτην* (supply
ὁδόν) is the cognate Acc. after
ἔλθοι; see *ἔρχομαι*, no. 2;
also see 2. *ῥτι*, no. 2, c. ~~ῥ~~
(Comp.: *μακρ-ότερος* and *μάσ-*

σων); Sup.: *μακρ-ότατος* (and
μήκιστος) [akin to Sans. root
MAH, originally MAGH, "to
be great"]].

μακρότατος, *η, ον*, sup.
adj.; see *μακρός*.

Μάκρωνες, *ων*, m. plur.
The Macrōnēs; a powerful
tribe in the E. of Pontus,
about the Moschīci Mountains,
a range connecting the Cau-
cāsus with Antī-Libānus.

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: *a.*
Much, greatly, very, very
much, exceedingly:—*μάλα*
φυλαττόμενος, being very much
on his guard, i.e. keeping
good watch, 2, 21.—*b.* To
strengthen the word to which
it is joined: *Quite, very, etc.*:
—*αὐτίκα μάλα, (quite immedi-*
ately; i.e.) at the very in-
stant, 6, 17:—*μάλα ἐλαφρῶς*,
very lightly or nimbly, 3, 33:
—*μάλα ὑφειμένως, very hum-*
bly or submissively, 7, 16:—
μάλα μόλις, with very great
difficulty, 1, 39.—2. Comp.:
μᾶλλον: *a. More, in a higher,*
or greater, degree:—*μᾶλλον*
ἢ, more than.—*b. Rather*:—
μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than.—3.
Sup.: *μάλ-ιστα*: *a. Most, in*
the highest degree, exceedingly,
chiefly, most of all, especially.
—*μάλιστα μὲν, especially in-*
deed, above all indeed, 7, 19.
—*b. Folld. by Gen. of "Thing*
Distributed": *Most of, above*:
—*μάλιστα πάντων, above all*

men, 6, 15 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAN*; see *μέγας*].

μάλιστα, *μᾶλλον*; see *μάλα*.

μάν-τις, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the will of the gods or future events].

μαρτύρ-έω -ῶ, f. *μαρτύρήσω*, p. *μεμαρτύρηκα*, 1. aor. *έμαρτύρησα*, v. n. [*μάρτυς*, *μάρτυρος*, "a witness"] ("To be a *μάρτυς*"; hence) *To witness, to bear witness or testimony, to testify*.

μαρτύρῃσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *μαρτυρέω*.

μάρ-τυς, *τύρος*, m. ("One who remembers"; hence) *A witness*, as one who relates what he remembers [akin to Sans. root *SMRI*, "to remember"]

Μαρωνεί -της, *του*, m. [*Μαρώνει-α*, "Maronēa"; a town in Thrace] *A man, or native, of Maronēa; a Maronite*.

μαστεύω, v. a. *To seek after, to search out*.

μᾶτ-αιος, *αία*, *αιον* (also Attic *μᾶτ-αιος*, *αιον*), adj. [*μᾶτ-η*, "a folly"] ("Pertaining to *μᾶτη*"; hence)

Foolish, useless, unavailing, trifling.

μάχ-αιρα, *αίρας*, f. *A sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight," akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

μάχ-η, *ης*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] *A fight, battle*: —*μέχρι τῆς μάχης*, *up to, or until, the (memorable) battle*, i. e. at 1, 1 the battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1, Chapter 8, of the *Anabasis*; see 1. δ, no. a, (d).

μάχ-ῖμος, *ῖμη*, *ῖμον*, adj. [*μάχ-η*, "battle"] ("Pertaining to *μάχη*"; hence) *Warlike*.

μάχ-ομαι, f. *μαχέσομαι*, *μαχήσομαι*, *μαχοῦμαι*, p. *μεμάχημαι*, *μεμάχεσμαι*, 1. aor. *έμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"].

μάχόμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχούμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. fut. of *μάχομαι*.

μέγα, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *μέγας*.

μεγάλοι, *μεγάλοις*, masc. nom. plur., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *μέγας*.

μεγαλοπρεπέστατα, sup. adv.; see *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*, *η*, *ον*,

sup. adj.; see μεγαλοπρεπής.
—Neut. acc. plur. as Adv.:
*In the most magnificent, or
splendid way*; 3, 19.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ής, ές, adj.
[μεγάλος, (uncontr. gen.)
μεγαλο-ος (regular but obsol.
form of μέγας), "great";
πρέπ-ω, in force of "to be-
come, beseeem"] ("Becoming,
or beseeeming, a great man";
hence) *Magnificent, splendid*.
(Comp.: μεγαλοπρεπ-
έστερος); Sup.: μεγαλοπρεπ-
έστατος.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ώς, adv. [μεγ-
αλοπρεπ-ής, "magnificent"]
("After the manner of the
magnificent"; hence) *Mag-
nificently, splendidly*.

μέγαν, masc. acc. sing. of
μέγας.

μέγ-ας, ἄλη, α, adj.: 1. Of
size: *Great, large*.—2. Of
degree: *Great, high, vast,
mighty*.—3. Of number, bulk,
or weight: *Great, large*.—4.
Of rank, authority, etc.:
*Great, powerful, mighty, ex-
alted*.—5. Of importance,
etc.: *Great, important, etc*.
—As Subst. n.: a. μέγα, *A
great, or important, thing*.
—b. μέγιστον: With Art.:
*The greatest, or most import-
ant, thing*. (Comp.: μέζων;
Sup.: μέγιστος [from same
root as μακ-ρός; see μακρός].

μέγιστον, sup. adv. [ad-
verbial neut. of μέγιστος,
Anab, Book VII.

"greatest"] Of degree: *In
the greatest degree, most*:—
of μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *they
who are most powerful*, 6, 37.

μέγιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.;
see μέγας.

μεθ'; see μετá.

μεθήσω, fut. ind. of μεθ-
ίημι.

μεθ-ίημι, f. μεθ-ήσω, 1. aor.
(in indic. only) μεθ-ήκα, v. a.
[μεθ' (=μετά), "away" as to
letting go; ίημι, "to send"]
("To send away" from one's
grasp; hence) Of a person as
Object: *To let go of; give
up*; 4, 10.

μεθύ-ω (found only in pres.
and imperf. and pres. part.),
v. n. [μέθυ (found only in
nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To
have μέθυ"; hence, as a result
of taking too much of it) *To
be drunken, or intoxicated,
with wine*.

μεθύων, ουσα, ον, P. pres.
of μεθύω.—As Subst.: μεθύων,
οντος, m. *An intoxicated, or
drunken, person*.

μείζω, όνων; see μείζων.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj.; see
μέγας.—As Subst.: μείζω
(contr. fr. μείζονα, μείζοα),
όνων (sc. δώρα), n. plur.
*Greater, or larger, gifts or
presents*, 3, 20, the first μείζω;
but the second μείζω is an
adj. in concord with ἀγαθά.

μειλίχ-τος, ια, ιον (also
μειλίχ-ος, ον), adj. [μειλίσσω,

"to make mild, appease," through root **μειλιχ**] Of persons: In Pass. force: ("Made mild, appeased"; hence) *Mild, gentle, gracious*;—at 8, 4 an epithet of Zeus, as being the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings.

1. **μείον**, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of **μείων**.

2. **μείον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **μείων**, "less"] *Less*;—at 1, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114].

μείων, *ον*, comp. adj. *Less*; see **μικρός**.—As Subst.: a. **μείον, ονος**, n. *A less amount, less, a smaller sum*; 6, 16.—b. (*sc. διδαστημα*) *A less distance, less*; 3, 12, where **μείον** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

Μελανδίται (also called **Μελανδέπται**), *ων*, m. plur. *The Melanditæ* (or *Melan-deptæ*); a Thracian people.

μέλει; see **μέλω**.

Μελίν-ο-φᾶγ-οι, *ων*, m. plur. [**μελίν-η**, "millet"; (*ο*) connecting vowel; **φᾶγ**, root of **ἐ-φᾶγ-ον**, "to eat"] ("Millet-eaters") 1. *The Melinophægi*; a Thracian people.—2. *The country of the Melinophægi*.

μέλλη, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of **μέλλω**.

μέλλοι, 3. pers. sing. pres.

opt. of **μέλλω**;—at 1, 39 the editions vary between **μέλλοι** *σὺν ἑαυτῷ* and **μέλλοις** *σὺν αὐτῷ*.

μέλλω, f. **μελήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐμέλλησα**, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 1, 39; 4, 7; 4, 9; 5, 10.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present.

In this construction **μέλλω** with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 2, 15; 3, 8; 7, 1;—at 8, 3 supply **αὐτά** (= **χρήματά**) as the Subject of **μέλλη** [§ 82, a].

μέλω, f. **μελήσω**, p. **μεμέληκα**, 1. aor. **ἐμέλησα**, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: **μέλει**, etc., *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person*;—at 7, 44 the Subject of **μέλει** is the clause *ὅπως . . . ἔχοι*.

μέμφομαι, f. **μέμφομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐμεψάμην**, v. mid. *To blame, find fault with, censure*.

μέμψασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of **μέμφομαι**.

μέν, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—**μέν . . . δέ**, *on*

the one hand . . . on the other hand.—2. To mark an objection, etc. : *Yet, however, still, nevertheless.*

μένης, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of μένω.

μέν-τοι, adv. [**μέν**, “indeed”; **τοι**, enclitic particle used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Yet, but, however, nevertheless.*—2. *In truth, indeed, at any rate.*

μένω, f. **μενῶ**, p. **μεμένηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔμεινα**, v. n. and a. : 1. Neut. : a. *To remain, wait.*—b. *To remain, stay*, in a place, etc. ;—at 6, 25 **μένειν** is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and in conjunction with **ἐν** ἰσθμῶν forms the Subject of ἦν ; cf. 6, 44 ;—at 7, 51 **μένειν** is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and in conjunction with **παρ’ ἐμοί** forms the Object of οἶδα ; see 1. εἶδω, 125. —2. Act. : *To wait or tarry for ; to expect.*

μένων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of μένω.

μέρος, εὖς οὐς, n. : 1. *A part, portion, share.*—2. *A person’s share, turn, etc.* :—**καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος**, both in his turn and (beyond =) out of his turn, 6, 36.

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj. : 1. Locally : *Middle.*—As Subst. : **μέσον**, ον, n. : a. *The middle, the space between.*—b. *The*

middle or centre :—**ἐν μέσῳ**, *mid-way.*—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution* ; 1, 14.—3. In time : *Middle* :—**μέσας νύκτας**, (the middle night-hours ; i. e.) *midnight*, 3, 40 ; see **νύξ**.—As Subst. : **μέσον**, ον, n. *The middle* :—**μέσον ἡμέρας**, the middle of the day, *mid-day*, 3, 44 :—so, **μέσος χειμῶν**, the middle of winter, or *mid-winter*, 6, 24 [akin to Sans. *madh-yas*, “middle” ; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

μεσ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. : 1. *Filled, full.*—2. With Gen. [§ 108] ; cf. Primer, § 119, b : *Filled with, full of.*

μετά (before a soft vowel **μετ’** ; before an aspirated vowel **μεθ’**), prep. : 1. With Gen. : *With.*—2. With Acc. : a. *Among.*—b. In sequence or succession : *After.*—c. In time : *After* :—**μετὰ τοῦτο**, *after this*, 3, 7, etc. :—**μετὰ ταῦτα**, *after these things*, 2, 12, etc. :—**μεθ’ ἡμέραν**, (after day ; i. e.) *in the course of the day, by day*, 3, 37.

μετᾶ-δίδωμι, f. **μετᾶ-δώσω**, 2. aor. **μετ-έδων**, v. a. [**μετᾶ**, denoting “participation or community” ; **δίδωμι**, “to give”] *To give a part of, to share.*

μετᾱδοῖεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μετᾱδίδωμι.

μετᾱκεχωρηκέναι, perf. inf. of μετᾱχωρέω.

μετᾱ-μέλει, f. μετᾱ-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλει, "there is a care" to one, etc.] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents one, etc.*

μετᾱμελήσει, μετᾱμελήσειν, fut. ind. and inf. of μετᾱ-μέλει.

μετᾱ-πέμπω, 1. aor. μετ-έπεμψα, v. a. [μετά, "for, in quest of, after"; πέμπω, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send for a person.*—2. Mid.: μετᾱ-πέμπομαι, f. μετᾱ-πέμφομαι, 1. aor. μετ-επεμψάμην, *To send for, or summon, to one's self.*

μετᾱπεμψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of μετᾱπέμπω.

μετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of μετέχω.

μετᾱ-χωρέω-χωρῶ, f. μετᾱ-χωρήσω, p. μετᾱ-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go to a different, or another, place"; hence) *To go away, remove, depart.*

μετεπέμψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of μετᾱπέμπω.

μετέσχετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. n.

[μετ-ά, denoting "participation"; έχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: 1. *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—2. *To take a part in.*

μέχρι or μέχρις, adv.: 1. Of place: With Gen.: a. *Up to, as far as.*—b. *Even to, as far as.*—2. Of time: a. With Gen.: *Until, up to.*—b. With Ind.: *Until, until that:*—μέχρι ἀφίκοντο, *until they came*, 1, 1.

μέχρις; see μέχρις.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear: μή . . . μήτε (μήθ'), *not . . . nor.*—b. In combinations: (a) εἰ μή, *If not; i. e. except.*—(b) εἰ δὲ μή, *But if not.*—(c) οὐ μή, *Not by any means, by no means.*—c. In prohibitions: (a) With imperat. of pres. or 1. pers. plur. of pres. Subj. forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 1, 29.—(b) With 2. or 3. persons of Subj. aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun; cf. 1, 8.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English: μὴ ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται; *will he oppose*

us? (= *he will not oppose us, will he?*), 6, 5.—**ο**. After verbs expressing negation, prohibition, doubt, *etc.*, *μή* strengthens the negative, *etc.*, idea:—*τοῖς ναυκλήροισ ἀπέπε μή διαγείν, forbad the ship-masters to convey them across*, 2, 12.—**2**. Conj. : **α**. *That not*.—**β**. *Lest*.—**γ**. After words denoting “fear”: *That*; cf. 1, 2; 1, 18, *etc.*

μηδᾶμῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *μηδᾶμός*, “not even one, no one, none”] 1. Of place: **α**. *Nowhere*.—**β**. After a word expressing hindrance, prohibition, *etc.*: *Anywhere*.—**2**. *In no wise, not at all*.—N.B. This adv. is written both with and without the *iōta subscriptum*; viz. *μηδᾶμῃ* and *μηδᾶμῃ*.

μηδᾶμῶς, adv. [id.] Of manner: *In no way, by no means, in no degree, etc.*

μη-δέ, conj. [*μή*, “not”; *δέ*, “and”] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—*μή . . . μηδέ, not . . . nor, not . . . neither*:—*μηδέ . . . μηδέ, neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*, 1, 6.—**2**. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, *μηδε-μία*, *μηδ-έν*, num. adj. [*μηδ-έ*, “not even”; *είς*, “one”] *Not even one, not one, no, none*;—at 3, 34; 6, 36 folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]:—after a

preceding negative, *Any*.—As Subst. : **α**. *μηδείς, ενός, m. No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *Any person, anybody, any one*.—**β**. *μηδέν, ενός, n. Nothing*.

μηδενί, μηδενός, dat. and gen. of *μηδείς*.

μηδ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, adj. [*μηδ-έ*, “neither”; *έτερος*, “one of two”] (“Neither one of two”; hence, in reference to two persons or things) *Neither one, neither*.

Μηδία, *ας*, f. *Media*; a large and important country of W. Asia, divided into Media Magna and Media Atropēnē. It comprised the modern *Irak Ajemi, Kurdistan*, part of *Luristan, Azerbaijan*, and perhaps *Talish* and *Ghilan* [Hebrew *Mādai*, i. e. “Midland” (also, “The inhabitants of the midland country”); the name given to the country known as Media, from its supposed central position in Asia; so also Polybius (5, 4) says, *ἡ Μηδία κεῖται περὶ μέσσην τὴν Ἀσίαν*, “Media lies about the middle of Asia”].

Μήδοκος, *ου*, m. *Mēdōkus*; king of the Odrȳsi in Thrace.

Μηδοσαΐδης, *ου* (heteroclitō Voc. *Μηδοσαΐδες*, 7, 11), m. *Medōsādes*; a Thracian, a dependant of Seuthes.

μήθ'; see *μήτε*.

1. **μήν**, a particle used in

strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc. : 1. *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*; —at 6, 38 after οὐ μὴν supply ὑμῖν ἐδόκει ἐμὲ κατὰκἀνεῖν; see preceding section.—2. In combination with ἤ: *Now verily, full surely*.

2. μὴν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 3, 10; 6, 1 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at 5, 4 ἐξηληλυθότος τοῦ μηνός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root MĀ, “to measure”; mā-su, “a month”; cf. Lat. *men-sis*].

μῆνες, nom. plur. of 2. μὴν. μηνοῖν, μηνῶν, gen. dual and plur. of 2. μὴν.

μηνός, gen. sing. of 2. μὴν.

μηρός, οὐ, m. *A thigh*.

μή-τε (before a soft vowel μήτ'; before an aspirated vowel μήθ'), conj. [μή, “not”; τε, “and”] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*; cf. 1, 6:—μήτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and*.

μή-τηρ, τέπος (contr. τρός), f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. mā-tri; fr. root MĀ, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”; cf. Lat. *ma-ter*].

μητρὶ, μητρός, dat. and gen. sing. of μήτηρ.

μηχάνη, ἥς, f. *Means, contrivance, device*.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, m. *Mithridates*; a Persian noble, Satrap or Governor of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, and one of the adherents of Cyrus.—N.B. The name is also written Μιθραδάτης, a form more in accordance with its etymology; viz., Persian *Mithra*, “the Sun”; root DA, “to give.” It, therefore, means “One given by the Sun”; cf., in Greek, Θεόδοτος, “One given by the gods.”

μικρός, ὁ, ὄν, adj. : 1. Pos. : *Small, little*, whether in size, number, degree, or amount.—Adverbial expression: κατὰ μικρόν, *into small pieces*, 3, 22.—2. Comp. : ἐλάττων, ον : a. *Less* in number, 1, 27.—b. *Less*, or *inferior*, in power or might; *weaker*.—As Subst. : ἥττους (contr. fr. ἥττονες), ὄνων, m. plur. With Art. : *The weaker*, i. e. those who are weaker than ourselves, etc.; 3, 5. ~~3, 5~~ Comp. : μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττων, μέλων; Sup. : μικρότατος, ἐλάχιστος, μέιστος.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid. : 1. Abs. : *To call to mind, remember*.—2. With Gen. [§ 111] : a. *To remember, bear in mind*.—b. *To mention, make mention of*:—

τούτων ἐμύνητο, *made any mention of these things*, 5, 8 in middle.—3. Folld. by ὥς: *To mention, declare, or state, that*, 5, 8 at beginning.—4. Folld. by Inf.: *To remember to do, be, etc.*—5. Folld. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μέμνημαι, etc. (cf. 6, 38), is always used as a pres. [akin to Sans. root MNĀ, “to remember”].

μισ-έω -ῶ, f. μίσῃσω, p. μεμίσηκα, 1. aor. ἐμίσησα, v. a. [μισ-ος, “hatred”] (“To have μίσος of or towards”; hence) *To hate*.

μισθοδοτ-έω -ῶ, f. μισθοδοτήσω, v. n. [μισθοδοτ-ης, “a paymaster”] (“To be a μισθοδοτής”; hence) *To give pay to soldiers*;—at 1, 13 folld. by Dat. of person [§ 104].

μισθός, οὐ, m.: 1. *Wages, pay, hire*.—2. *Recompense, reward*.

μισθοῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of μισθόω.

μισθο-φόρ-ά, ᾱς, f. [for μισθο-φέρ-ά; fr. μισθός, (un-contr. gen.) μισθό-ος, “pay”; φέρ-ω, “to bear or carry”] (“A bearing, or carrying, of μισθός”; hence, “receipt of pay”; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μισθο-φόρ-ος, ον, adj. [for μισθο-φέρ-ος; fr. μισθός, (un-

contr. gen.) μισθό-ος, “pay”; φέρ-ω, “to bear or carry”] (“Bearing, or carrying, pay”; hence) *Receiving pay, serving for hire*.—As Subst.: μισθο-φόρος, ου, m. *A hireling soldier, a mercenary*.

μισθ-όω -ῶ, f. μισθώσω, p. μεμισθωκα, v. a. [μισθ-ός, “pay”] 1. Act.: *To let out for pay or hire; to let*.—2. Mid.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. μισθώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθωσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force μεμισθωμαι, *To have something let to one, etc.; to hire for one's self*.—3. Pass.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. μεμισθωμαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθώθην, 1. fut. μισθωθήσομαι, *To be hired*.

μίσοιτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of μίσέω.

μνᾶ, μνᾱς, f. *A mina; a sum of money equal to about £4 1s. 3d. English*.

μνημον-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [μνήμων, μνήμον-ος, “mindful”] (“Pertaining to μνήμων”; hence) Of persons: *Having, or possessed of, a good memory*;—at 6, 38 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].

μνῆ (Comp.: μνημονικ-ώτερος); Sup.: μνημονικ-ώτατος.

μνημονικώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μνημονικός.

μνῶν, gen. plur. of μνᾶ.

μόγ-ις, adv. [μόγ-ος, “toil, trouble”] 1. *With toil and*

pain, with difficulty. — 2. *Scarcely, hardly.*

μοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόγισ.

μόλωσιν, 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἐμολον, 2. aor. of βλώσκω.

1. μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, "only"] *Only*; 3, 45; 5, 4, etc.:—οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ, *not only . . . but.*

2. μόνον, masc. acc. sing. of μόνος; 5, 11.

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone.*—2. *Alone, by one's self*, etc., *apart* from others. —3. *The only one that.*

Μοσσύν-οικ-οί, ων, m. plur. [μόσσυν, μόσσυν-ος, "a wooden hut or tower"; οἰκ-έω, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") *The Mossynæci*; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnēs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

μοῦ, gen. siug. of ἐγώ, used enclitically; cf. 2, 24, etc.

μοχλός, οὔ, m. *A bolt, bar*, for fastening doors, gates, etc.

μῦρί-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: *Numberless, infinite.*—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand*, i. e. *countless, numberless, innumerable.*

Μυσία, ας, f. *Mysia*; a country of Asia Minor.

μωρ-ός, adv. [μωρ-ός, "foolish"] ("After the manner of the μωρός"; hence) *Foolishly.*

ναί, a particle used in strong affirmation: *Yea, verily.*

ναυαρχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ναύαρχ-ος, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a ναύαρχος"; hence) *To command a fleet.*

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ον, m. [for ναF-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 2; 2, 5 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief whether at sea or on land.

ναυαρχοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of ναυαρχέω.

ναύ-κληρ-ος, ον, m. [for ναF-κληρ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; κληρ-ος, "a lot"] ("He who has a ship as his lot"; hence) *A ship-owner; a ship-master, or captain*, of a trading vessel.

1. ναῦς, νεώς, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus*; cf. Lat. *navis*].

2. ναῦς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναῦς.

νεᾶνί-σκος, σκου, m. (dim. only in form) [*νεᾶνί-as, ou*, "a young man"] *A young man; a youth*.—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

νέμω, f. *νεμῶ* later *νεμήσω*, p. *νενέμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνείμα*, v. a. *To deal out, dispense, distribute, etc.*:—*κρεῶν μεστοὶ νενεμημένων*, full of, or filled with, meat dealt out, i. e. with portions of meat, 3, 21; see *κρέας*.—Pass.: *νέμ-ομαι*, p. *νενέμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνεμήθην*, 1. fut. *νεμηθήσομαι*.

νενεμημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *νέμω*.

Νέον Τείχος, n. [*νέον*, neut. of *νέος*, "new"; *τείχος*, "a wall"] ("New Wall") *Neon Teichos*, or as one word *Neonteichos*; a fortress on the coast of Thrace.

νέος, α, ον, adj. ("New"; hence) Of persons: *Young*.—Comp.: *Younger*.—As Subst.: *νεώτεροι*, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The younger men*; 4, 5.—Sup.: *Youngest*;—at 4, 6 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].  Comp.: *νεώτερος*; Sup.: *νεώτατος* [akin to Sans. *nava*, "new"; also, "young"].

Νέων, ωνος, m. [*νέ-ω*, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Nēōn*:—1. A native of Asīnē; 1, 40.—2. A Laconian; 2, 29.

νεώρ-ιον, ιου, n. [*νε-ωρ-ός*

(fr. *ναῦς*, *νε-ός*, "a ship"; *ῥο-α*, "care"), "he who has the care, or charge, of ships; a dock-master"] ("That which belongs, or appertains, to a *νεωρός*"; hence) *A dock-yard*.

νῆ-σος, σου, f. *An island* [akin to Sans. root *SNĀ*, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed or washed" by the sea, etc.].

νῆων, Attic gen. plur. of *ναῦς*.

νόμιζε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *νομίζω*.

νομιζόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of *νομίζω*.—As Subst.: *νομιζόμενα*, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The customary things, the things that are usual*; 3, 10; cf. *νομίζω*, no. 1, b; no. 4, a.

νομ-ίζω, f. *νομίσω* Attic *νομιῶ*, p. *νενόμικα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόμισα*, v. a. [*νόμ-ος*, "a custom"] 1.: a. Act.: *To own, or hold, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise, etc.*—b. Pass.: *To be the custom; to be customary or usual*.—2. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that*; 6, 12, etc.;—for construction at 3, 8, see *ξενίζω*.

—3. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, consider, regard an Object as being that denoted by the second Acc.*;—at 2, 31 αὐτοῦς, the first Acc.

after νομίζειν, is omitted, seemingly because just before αὐτοί has been omitted before εἶεν. In this passage the Subject of νομίζειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding leading verb, ἔφη. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτός [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—4. Pass.: a. *To be customary or usual*; see above, no. 1, b.—Impers. (Opt. in indirect narrative): νομίζοιτο, *It was customary or usual; it was the custom*; 3, 18, where the clause δόκτε . . . κληθέντας forms the Subject of νομίζοιτο.—b. *To be held, deemed, considered, reputed, etc.*;—at 6, 37 folld. by Inf.; see, also, no. 3 above.—Pass.: νομίζομαι, p. νενόμισμαι, 1. aor. ἐνομίσθην, 1. fut. νομισθήσομαι.

νομῖοῦμεν, 1. pers. plur. Attic fut. of νομίζω.

νόμ-ος, ου, m. [for νέμ-ος; fr. νέμ-ω, “to assign, apportion”] (“That which is assigned or apportioned”; hence, “a law, ordinance”; hence) *A usage, custom, practice.*

νοσ-έω -ῶ, f. νοσήσω, p. νενόσηκα, 1. aor. ἐνόσησα, v. n. [νόσ-ος, “sickness”] (“To have νόσος”; hence) 1. *To be sick or ill.*—2. Of state affairs or a state: *To suffer from faction.*

νόσος, ου, f. *Sickness, disease.*

νοῦς, νοῦ (Attic contr. form of νόος νόου), m. *Mind.*

νυκτ-ο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”; (ο) connecting vowel; φύλαξ, “a watcher or guard”] *A night-watcher, one who keeps watch by night; a night-guard.*

νύκτ-ωρ, adv. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”] *By night, at night.*

νῦν, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time.*—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans. nu or nū, “now”].

νῦν-ί, adv. [νῦν, “now”; ἱ, demonstrative suffix] *Now, at this moment, at this present time.*

νύξ, νυκτός, f.: 1. *Night*;—at 2, 17; 2, 22; 3, 34; 8, 9, etc., νυκτός is the Gen. of Time “when” [§ 112, Obs. 3]; cf. Primer, § 120;—at 6, 9 νύκτα is the Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 90]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—2. Plur.: a. *Nights*; 2, 21, where νύκτας is Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—b. *Night-hours, night-watches*; i. e. the (three) watches into which the Greeks divided the night:—for μέσας νύκτας (3, 40; 8, 12), see μέσος, no. 3 [akin to Sans. niṣa, “night”; nak-tam, “by night”].

Ξανθικλῆς, *éos oús*, m. *Xanthicles*; an Achæan, appointed general in the room of Socrates, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. **ξεν-ία**, *ias*, f. [**ξέν-ος**, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a *ξένος*"; hence) *Friendly relation* between two foreigners; *hospitality*;—at 6, 3 the editions vary between *ξενία* (dat. sing.) and *ξένια* (acc. plur.); see *ξένια* in *ξένιος*.

2. **ξένια**; see *ξένιος*.

ξεν-ίζω, f. *ξενίσω* Attic *ξενίω*, 1. aor. *ἐξένισα*, v. a. [**ξέν-ος**, "guest-friend"] ("To treat as a *ξένος*"; hence) *To receive hospitably* or *with hospitality*; *to entertain as a guest*;—at 6, 3 supply *αὐτοὺς* (= τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους) after *ἐξένιζε*;—at 3, 8 the Subject of the Inf. *ἐξενίσθαι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb *νομιοῦμεν*. Had it been expressed, it would have been in the nom. (*ἡμεῖς*) [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—Pass.: **ξεν-ίζομαι**, p. *ἐξένισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξενίσθην*, 1. fut. *ξενισθήσομαι*.

ξέν-ιος, *ia*, *ιον* (and *-ξέν-ιος*, *ιον*), adj. [**ξέν-ος**, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a *ξένος*"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: **ξέν-**

ια, *ων* (sc. *δῶρα*), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*.

ξένος, *ov*, m.: 1. *A guest-friend*; i. e. a member of some foreign state between whom and one's self and the heirs on both sides there is a treaty of hospitality, ratified by mutual presents and an appeal to *Ζεὺς Ξένιος*.—2. *A guest*.—3. *A host*.

ξενοῦνται, **ξενούται**, contr. 3. pers. plur. and sing. pres. ind. pass. of *ξενόω*.

Ξενοφών, *ώντος*, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Elæans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best

known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξεν-έω -ῶ, f. ξενώσω, p. ξένωκα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, a guest-friend] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) 1. Act.: To entertain as a guest.—2. Pass.: ξενόμαι -οῦμαι, p. ξένωμαι, 1. aor. ξενώθην, fut. mid. in pass. force ξενώσομαι: With Dat. of person: To be entertained by one; to take up an abode with one; 8, 6; 8, 8.

ξίφος, εὐς ους, n. A sword.

ξύλ-ινος, ἰνη, ἵνον, adj. [ξύλ-ον, "wood"] Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood-.

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: The: 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing:—τὸν ναύαρχον, the admiral, 1, 2:—τῷ ἁρμοστῇ, the harmost, 1, 8:—τὸ στρατεύμα, the army, 1, 8:—τὰς πύλας, the gates, 1, 12.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned:—τοὺς δμήρους, 4, 21, points to δμήρους, 4, 13.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—ὁ πατήρ, my father, i.e. the father of Seuthes (who was the speaker), 2, 32:—τὰ ὄπλα,

their arms, 1, 7; 1, 15; 2, 3, etc.; but, your arms, 1, 22:—τὴν ἀρχήν, his dominions or empire, 1, 28:—τὸν μισθόν, your pay, 3, 10.—

(d) To point out something as well known or famous:—ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει, in the expedition into the interior, 1, 1:—μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to the battle (i.e. of Cynaxa), 1, 1:—οἱ Ἕλληνες, the Greeks, i.e. the Greek army, 1, 1.—b. With Personal names of individuals:

To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of:—τὸν Εὐκλείδην, 8, 3, points to Εὐκλείδης, 8, 1; so, ὁ Τιμασίων, ὁ Φρυνίσκος, 5, 10, point to Τιμασίων, Φρυνίσκος, 5, 4.—(b) As one famous or well known:—περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, 1, 14; τῷ Σεύθῳ, 6, 2.—c.

With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—τὸν Πόντον, τοῦ Πόντου, 1, 1; cf. 5, 12; τῆς Ἀσίας, 1, 1; τῆς Ἑλλάδος, 1, 30.

—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—τὸ διαρρίπτειν, 3, 23; τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι, 5, 9:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θράκας, 6, 28; τὰ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν, 7, 28; τοῦ μὴ πάλαι

ἀποδεῖσθαι τὸν μισθόν, 7, 48.—3. The masc. or fem. art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son* or *daughter* of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui*, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—τοὺς διαμένοντας, *those who remain behind*, 1, 6.—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively. — b. To mark the specified number as a whole.—6. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding account* or *narrative*, 1, 1:—τὰς ἤδη κολᾶσεις, *the ready chastisements*, 7, 24:—ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, *from the neighbouring strongholds*, 8, 15:—τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ, *the present king*, 2, 32:—τὴν τότε πενίαν, *his then poverty*, i. e. the poverty in which he then was, 6, 20.—b. A complex noun:—τὸ πρόσθεν, *the front* or *van*, 3, 41:—τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat., or μετά and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.:—οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *those with him*, i. e. *his followers*, etc., 1, 15; cf., also, 2, 20.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also,

παρά with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person; denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself:—οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, *Xenophon and his men*, 4, 16; 8, 18; cf., also, 2, 18.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, etc.:—τὰ τοῦτου, *the things of this man*, i. e. *this man's affairs* or *business*, 6, 22:—τὰ τῶν πολεμίων, *the things of* (i. e. belonging to) *the enemy*, 6, 31:—τὰ ἐκείνου, *the things belonging to him*, i. e. *his goods* or *property*, 8, 12:—τῶν τοῦ Λακεδαιμονίου, *the (things, i. e.) propositions of the Lacedæmonian*, 3, 8.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, *of those from the mountain*, 4, 13:—τὰ παρὰ σοῦ, *the things from thee*, 7, 31.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—οἱ Νέωνος, *those belonging to Neon*, i. e. *Neon's men*, 3, 2.—b. Folld. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα

ἔτη, *that the men, or those, up to thirty years of age*, 3, 46:—τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *of those on the sea-coast*, 2, 38:—οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, *those in the citadel*, 1, 20:—τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμας, *the things in the villages*, 7, 2.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—ὁ Ἑλληνικός νόμος, *the Greek custom*, 3, 37:—ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν, *from the Thracian villages*, 1, 13.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ, 3, 39; τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον, 6, 30:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition, or with a prep. and its case:—τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 6, 44; ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου, 1, 1.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὅλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.:—διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, 1, 14:—so in the case of the demonstr. pronouns, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκείνος, αὐτός, (*self, very*), the pron. stands either before the adj. or after the subst.:—

αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, 1, 27; αἱ κῶμαι αὗται, 7, 1:—but different from this is the use of these pronouns as subst.:—τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς, 7, 24.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—τῆς βασιλέως χάρας, 8, 25; ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας, 5, 6; ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας, 6, 42.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by one or several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ἡ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσοδος, *the yearly revenue*, 7, 36.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, *at first*; τὸ πρότερον, *formerly, previously, before*.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. the art. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—τῷ λιμῷ, *with hunger*, 4, 5:—ὅπδ τῆς αἰσχύνης, *through shame*, 7, 11.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἄρα, τοί, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δή, and αἶ:—ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν, 5, 9; τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ, 6, 7; ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης, 5, 4.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. The demonstr.

pronouns of quality and quantity, *τοιούτος, τοσούτος, etc.*, have the art. when the subst. to which they are joined is conceived of as a class:—*οἱ τοιούτοι ἄνδρες, such men as these; men of this class*, 7, 24.

—18. Where two or more persons or things, coupled by *καί*, require to be severally brought distinctly under notice, the article is repeated before each:—*τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς*, 1, 13; *τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους*, 2, 34; *τὰς κώμας καὶ τὸν σῖτον*, 4, 5:—but where they are closely connected, or identified, in meaning or relation, the article is used sometimes only with the first, sometimes only with the last:—*τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς*, 1, 3; *τὰ ὅπλα καὶ σκεύη*, 1, 7; *αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα*, 8, 9.—19. Adverbial expressions:—*τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, on the one hand . . . on the other hand; partly . . . partly*:—*τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, on the one part . . . on the other part*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified. — A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of

the same name:—*Τιμασίῳ δ Δαρδανεύς*, 5, 4; *Φρυγίσκος δ Ἀχαιός*, 5, 4; *Πολυκράτην τὸν Ἀθηναῖον*, 2, 17; *Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ*, 2, 29 [akin to Sans. *sa*, “one”; and *ta*, “he, she, it”].

2. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, demonstr. pron.:
1. *This, that, etc.* — As Subst.: *He, she, it, etc.*:—*ὁ δέ, and he*, 1, 2; 1, 6; 1, 8; 1, 41, *etc.*:—*οἱ δέ, and they*, 3, 7:—*τοὺς μὲν, them indeed*, 2, 14.—2. Repeated: *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, some . . . the others*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ καί, some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. *ὁ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*.

ὀβελ-ίσκος, ἴσκου, m. dim. [*ὀβελ-ός*, “a spit”] (“A small spit”; hence) *A spit* in general; 8, 14, where the attributive adj. *βουπόρος* shows that the word is not there used as a diminutive.

ὀγδο-ή-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὀγδο-ος*, “eighth”; (*η*) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *can*, in Sans. *daçan*), “ten”; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), “provided with”; and so, literally, “provided with the eighth ten”].

ὁ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὁ*, “this”; enclitic *δε*] *This person or thing; this one*

here.—Adverbial dat. fem.: **τῇδε**, *In this place, here*; 2, 13;—but at 3, 19 **τῇδε** is a pron. in concord with **χώρᾳ**.

δδεύσας, *ἄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of **δδεύω**.

δδ-εύω, f. **δδεύσω**, 1. aor. **ῶδευσα**, v. n. [**δδ-ός**, “a way; a journey”] (“To proceed on one’s way or journey”; hence) *To travel, go, journey*.

δδ-ός, *ov*, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc.;—at 3, 16 **δδόν** is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99] [akin to Sans. root **SAD**, in force of “to approach”].

Ὀδρῦσαί, *ων*, m. plur. *The Odryæ*; a Thracian people.—Sing.: **Ὀδρῦσής**, *ov*, m. *One of the Odryæ*; an *Odrygian*.

Ὀδρῦσής, *ov*; see **Ὀδρῦσαί**.

δ-θεν, adv. [**δς**, (uncontr. gen.) **δ-os**, “who, which”; **θεν**, inseparable particle denoting motion “from”] 1. *From which place*, etc.; *whence*;—at 6, 12 the demonstr. adv. **ἐκεῖσε** (*thither*) is omitted before **δθεν**.—2. (Like Lat. “unde”) *From whom*; *from which*; cf. 3, 5; 7, 1.

1. **οἱ**, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. **δ**.

2. **οἷ**, masc. nom. plur. of **δς**.

3. **οἱ**, dat. sing. of pron.

ov used enclitically; 1, 38; 8, 10.

4. **οἱ** (enclitic); see 3. **οἱ**.

οἷδα; see **εἶδω**.

οἷδε, masc. nom. plur. of **δδε**.

οἷε, Attic for **οἷη**, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **οἷομαι**.

οἷσθαι, pres. inf. of **οἷομαι**.

οἷσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **οἷομαι**.

οἷκ-ᾱ-δε, adv. [**οἷκ-os**, “a house, home”; (a) connecting vowel; **δε**, particle = **πρός**, “towards”] *Towards one’s house or home*; *homewards*;—at 2, 2; 3, 13 **οἷκᾱδε** means “to their own country,” i. e. to Greece.

οἷκ-εἶος, *εἶα*, *εἶον*, adj. [**οἷκ-os**, “a house”] (“Of, or belonging to, **οἷκος**”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related*.—As Subst.: **οἷκεῖοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *Relations, friends*, etc.

οἷκέι-ως, adv. [**οἷκέι-os**, “belonging to a family”] (“After the manner of the **οἷκεῖος**”; hence) *In a familiar, or friendly, spirit or way*.

οἷκ-έω -**ῶ**, f. **οἷκῆσω**, p. **ῶκηκα**, v. n. and a. [**οἷκ-os**, “a house, dwelling”] (“To have an **οἷκος**”; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.:

οἰκ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. *ῥημαι*,
1. aor. *ῥήθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκηθή-*
σομαι.

οἰκη-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for
οἰκε-μα; fr. *οἰκέ-ω*, "to dwell
in, inhabit"] ("That which
is dwelt in or inhabited";
hence) *A dwelling, habitation*.

οἰκη-σις, *σεως*, f. [for *οἰκε-*
σις; fr. *οἰκέ-ω*, "to dwell in,
inhabit"] ("A dwelling in or
inhabiting," in abstract force;
hence, concrete) *A dwelling-*
place, abode, habitation, 2, 38.

οἰκήσω, *ουσα*, *ον*, P. fut.
of *οἰκέω*.

οἰκ-ία, *ίας*, f. [*οἰκ-έω*, "to
inhabit"] ("An inhabiting,"
in abstract force; hence, con-
crete) *A habitation, dwelling,*
abode, house.

οἰκο-θεν, adv. [*οἰκος*, (un-
contr. gen.) *οἰκο-ος*, "a house";
hence, "home"; *θεν* (= *ἐκ*),
"from"] *From home*.

οἰκο-οι, adv. (*οἰκ-ος*, "a
house") 1. *At home*.—2. *In*
one's own country, etc.;—at
1, 34 *οἰκοι* = at Sparta;—at
8, 4 = at Athens.

οἰκοῦντι, contr. masc. dat.
sing. of *οἰκέω*.

οἰκτ-είρω, f. *οἰκτερῶ*, 1. aor.
ῥκτειρα, v. a. [*οἰκτ-ος*, "pity"]
To pity, have compassion on.

οἶμαι; see *οἶομαι*.

οἶνος, *ου*, m. *Wine*.

οἶνο-χό-ος, *ου*, m. [for *οἶνο-*
χέ-ος; fr. *οἶνος*, (uncontr.
gen.) *οἶνο-ος*, "wine"; *χέ-ω*,

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"to pour"] ("Wine-pourer";
hence) *Cup-bearer*, whose office
it was to pour wine into the
cups, or goblets, of guests,
etc.

οἶοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres.
opt. of *οἶομαι*;—at 4, 19 opt.
in indirect, or oblique, narra-
tive [§ 163, 1, *δ*].

ο-ἴ-ομαι (*οἶμαι*), imperf.
ῥόμην (*ῥμην*), f. *οἶήσομαι* later
οἶηθήσομαι, 1. aor. *ῥήθην*: 1.
To think, imagine, suppose,
etc.—2. With Objective clause:
To think, imagine, or sup-
pose, that;—at 1, 19; 1, 28;
2, 2; 2, 4; 2, 34; 4, 19 the
Subject of the follg. Inf. mood
is in each instance omitted,
as it is the same as that of
the preceding finite mood, or
participle, of *οἶομαι*;—at 7, 19
ῥφη is to be supplied (from
the notion of "saying" in-
volved in *ἐκέλευεν*) before
οἶεσθαι; while further the Sub-
ject of the follg. Inf. *πεῖσαι* is
omitted for the reason above
given.—3. Inserted paren-
thetically in a clause: *I sup-*
pose, I imagine [akin to Sans.
root *I*, "to go," which with
prefix *ava* (here represented
by *δ*), viz. *AVA-I*, has the force
of "to consider, believe"].

οἶόμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of
οἶομαι.

1. *οἶον*; see *οἶος*.

2. *οἶον*, adv. [adverbial
neut. of *οἶος*, "such as"] In

P

comparisons: *Like as, just as*; 3, 32.

οἷος, α, ον, adj.: 1. a.: (a) *Such as, of such sort or kind as*.—As Subst.: οἷα, ὡν, n. plur. *Such things as*.—(b) As correl.: *As*:—τοιούτων . . . οἷον, *such . . . as*, 7, 47.—b. With Inf., mostly with τέ added (οἷός τε) (“*Such as for to*” do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: οἷόν τε ἐστίν, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—ὅτι οὐδὲν οἷόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι, (*that it was possible that not one, i. e.) that it was impossible for any one of these things to take place*, 2, 10; where εἶη is Opt. in indirect narrative [§ 163, 1, b], while οἷόν τε εἶη forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι; see οὐ:—οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι, (*you denied that it was possible, i. e.) you said that it was impossible*, 2, 28; where οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι must be supplied, the reference in this passage being to Xenophon’s answer as given at 2, 10, where see the text: for construction see above; cf., also, 3, 13;—at 7, 51; 7, 52 ἐστὶ must in each instance be supplied: in the latter passage the Subject is the

Substantival Inf. μένειν, and the dat. ἐμοί is dependent on οἷόν τε.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of*.—As Subst.: a. οἷοι, ὡν, m. plur. *What sort of persons*.—b. οἷα, ὡν, n. plur.: (a) *What sort of things*.—(b) *What sort of circumstances*.—c. With Superlative Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: *As possible*:—χωρίον, οἷον κάλλιστον=τοιούτων χωρίον οἷον κάλλιστόν ἐστι, (*such a place as is most favourable, i. e.) a place as favourable as possible*, 1, 24.

οἷσει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of φέρω; 6, 7.

οἷσθα (before a vowel οἷσθ’), 2. pers. sing. of οἷδα; see 1. εἶδω.

οἷχοντο, οἷχοιτο, 3. pers. plur. and sing. opt. pres. of οἷχομαι.

οἷχομαι, imperf. φέχουην, f. οἷχέσθην, p. οἷχωκα, φέχωκα, φέχημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed*:—the imperf. is used in the force both of a pluperf. and an imperf.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: a. Other than the future: *To denote the continuance of an act already begun*:—φεχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες, (*riding off they were gone; i. e.) they went and rode off*, 6, 42:—καταλὶπόντες οἷχοντο. (*having*

left behind had gone; i.e.) had gone and left behind, 7, 33; where οἰχοιτο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, b].—b. Future: To denote a "purpose" (as in other cases of the use of this part.):—οἰχοιτο οἰκήσων, had departed for the purpose of dwelling or residing, 7, 55; where, as in no. a. above, οἰχοιτο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, b]:—ῥχοντο ἐρουντες, departed for the purpose of telling, or stating; 1, 32.

ὀκέλλω, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of sailors, etc.: *To run a ship, etc., aground.*—2. Neut.: Of a ship: *To run aground, to be driven ashore; to run ashore; 5, 12.*

ὀκνηρ-ώς, adv. [ὀκνηρ-ός, "hesitating, backward"] ("After the manner of the ὀκνηρός"; hence) *Hesitatingly, with backwardness or reluctance, reluctantly.*

ὀκτ-ᾶ-κόσι-οι, αι, a, num. adj. plur. *Eight hundred.*—As Subst.: **ὀκτᾶκόσιοι, ων**, m. plur. *Eight hundred men, eight hundred* [ὀκτ-ώ, "eight"; (a) connecting vowel; **κόσι-οι**; see **τριακόσιοι**].

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan*, "eight"].

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, num. adj. plur. indecl. [ὀκτώ, "eight";

καί, "and"; **δέκα**, "ten"] ("Eight and ten"; i.e.) *Eighteen.*

1. **ὀλίγον**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὀλίγος.

2. **ὀλίγον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὀλίγος, "little"] *Little, but little, slightly.*

ὀλίγος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *Small, little.*—As Subst.: **ὀλίγον, ου**, n. With Art.: *The little; 7, 36.*—Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: **ὀλίγοι, ων**, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few, a few.*—2. Of time: *Little, short, brief.*

ὀλοκαυτ-έω -ῶ, v. n. and a. [ὀλόκαυτ-ος, "burnt whole"] ("To make ὀλόκαυτος"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To offer, or bring, a whole burnt offering.*—2. Act.: *To offer, or bring, something as a whole burnt offering; to offer whole; 8, 5.*

Ὀλύνθ-ιος, ἱου, m. [Ὀλυνθος, "Olynthus"; a city of Macedonia] ("One belonging to Olynthus") *An Olynthian.*

(δμ-ηρ-ος, ον, adj. [for δμ-αρ-ος; fr. δμ-οῦ, "together"; ἄρ-ω, "to fit"] "Fitted together"; hence, "joined together, united"; hence) As Subst.: **δμηρος, ου**, m. ("A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security"; hence) Of persons: *A hostage.*

δμ-μα, μάτος, n. [for δπ-μα; fr. root δπ (found in ὑψομαι

= *δπ-σμαι*, "to see"] ("The seeing thing"; hence) *The eye*.

δμ-νῦμι and *δμ-νῦω*, f. *δμοῦμαι* later *δμόσω*, p. *δμ-ώμοκα*, 1. aor. *ῥμοσα*, v. n.: 1. *To swear*; 7, 40, where it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause.—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 18, where also it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root *YAM*, "to restrain"].

δμ-οιος, *οία*, *οιον*, adj.: 1. *Like* or *similar*.—2. With Dat.: *Equal to* [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like," etc.].

δμοί-ως, adv. [*δμοι-ος*, "like"] ("After the manner of the *δμοιος*"; hence) *In like manner*.

δμολογ-έω -ῶ, f. *δμολογήσω*, p. *ῶμολόγηκα*, 1. aor. *ῶμολόγησα*, v. n. and a. [*δμόλογ-ος*, "assenting"] ("To be *δμόλογ-ος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To assent*.—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To agree to a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. With Inf. (alone) when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To agree, consent, etc., to do, etc.*; 4, 22.

δμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut.

gen. of *δμός* ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together*.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*:—*δμοῦ ὄντων*, (*being together*, i. e.) *being combined*, 1, 28.

1. *δμ-ῶς*, adv. [*δμ-ός*, "in common"] ("After the manner of the *δμός*"; hence) *Equally*.

2. *δμ-ως*, adv. [id.] *Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding*.

1. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δς*.

2. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὄν*.

δνήσαις, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *δνίημι*.

δν-ίημι, f. *δνήσω*, 1. aor. *ῶησα*, v. a. [root *ον*] *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.

δ-νο-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for *δ-γνο-μα*; fr. root *γνο*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *δ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*;—at 3, 23 *δνομα* is Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

δνομαστ-ί, adv. [*δνομαστ-ός*, "named"] *By name*.

ὄντινᾶοῦν, masc. acc. sing. of *ὄστισοῦν*; see *δστις*, no. 1, b.

δπερ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δσπερ*.

δπη, adv.: 1. *Where*.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **δπός** = obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *ka*, “who?”; or lengthened fr. **πῆ**].

δπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back*.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

δπισθοφυλακ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [**δπισθοφύλαξ**, **δπισθοφύλακ-ος**, “one of the rear-guard”] (“To be an **δπισθοφύλαξ**”; hence) *To guard the rear*.

δπλ-ιτης, ιτου, m. adj. [**δπλ-α**, plur.; see **δπλον**, no. 2, a; and no. 3] (“Made for **δπλα**”; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour*; *a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

δπλιτ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [**δπλιτ-ης**, “a hoplite”] Of, or belonging to, *a hoplite* or *to hoplites*.—As Subst. in collective force: **δπλιτῖκόν, οὔ**, n. *A hoplite force*; *hoplites*.

δπλον, ον, υ. (“A tool, implement”; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war*; *an offensive weapon*.

—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men, hoplites*; 3, 40.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites; 8, 18.

δποι, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or a lengthened form of **ποι**, “whither”] *To which place, whither*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 3.

δποῖος, α, ον, adj. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **ποῖος**] 1. *Of what sort or kind*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *Whatever*.

δπόσος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as, how many*.—As Subst.: a. **δπόσοι, ων**, m. plur. *As many men as, as many as*; 2, 33:—**δπόσοι ἄν**, *as many soever as*, 2, 6, where it is folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—b. **δπόσα, ων**, n. plur. *As many things as*:—**δπόσα ἄν**, *as many things soever as*.—2. Of quantity: *As much as, as many as* [either lengthened from **πόσος**, or akin to Sans. *ka*, “who?”].

δπότ-αν, conj. [**δπότ-ε**, “when”; **ἄν**, in “indefinite force”] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.

δπότε, adv. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **πότε**] *When*.

δπότερος, α, ον, adj. [length-

ened fr. *πότερος*] *Whichever* of two.—As Subst.: *δπότερα*, *ων*, n. plur. *Whichever of the two things*;—at 7, 18 *αν* renders it still more indefinite than it is by itself.

δπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. *δπος* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῦ*] 1. Of place: *Where*;—at 3, 8 = *ἐκεῖσε*, *δπου*.—2. Of time: *When*:—*δπου αν*, *whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

δπως, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. *δπος* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶς*] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: *In what way, in what manner, how*.—2. Conj.: a. Final; *That, in order that*.—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: *That*.—Elliptical phrase: *οὐχ δπως . . . ἀλλὰ* (= *οὐκ ἐρῶ δπως . . . ἀλλὰ*, *I will not say that . . . but*; hence) *Not only not . . . but*; 7, 8.

δρᾶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *δράω*; 7, 9.

δράω -*ω*, f. *δψομαι*, p. *ἐδράμῃ*, later *ἐδράκα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight*.—2. Act.: a. (a) *To see, behold, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object: *To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*—b. (a) *To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object:

To see, or perceive, a person, etc., doing or being something or in a certain state;—at 2, 15 the Substantival Inf. *διαβαίνειν* forms the Object of *έώρα*.—Pass.: *δράομαι* -*ώμαι*, p. *ἐδράμαι* and *έώραμαι*, 1. aor. (late) *έοράσθην*, 1. fut. (late) *δράσθίσομαι*.

δργ-ίῳ, f. *δργίσω* and *δργ-ίῳ*, 1. aor. *ώργισα*, v. a. [*δργ-ή*, “anger”] (“To cause to be in *δργή*”; hence) *To anger, enrage*.—Pass.: *δργ-ίξομαι*, p. *ώργισμαι*, 1. aor. *ώργισθην*, 1. fut. *δργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *δργιούμαι*, *To be angry or enraged*.

δργυῖα (or *δργυῖά*), as (or *ās*), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *δρέγω*, “to stretch out,” and so denoting “the length of the outstretch arms”; but rather akin to Sans. *ṛiju*, “straight,” and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, *i. e.* six feet, in general].

δρέγω, f. *δρέξω*, 1. aor. *ώρεξα*, v. a. (“To stretch out”; hence) Of a goblet, horn, etc., as Object: *To reach forth, to hand*; 3, 29.

δρ-εινός, *εινής*, *εινόν*, adj. [*δρ-ος*, “a mountain”] (“Of, or belonging to, *δρος*”; hence) Of persons: *Dwelling in the mountains, mountain-, hill-*.—As Subst.: *δρεινοί*, *ων*, m.

plur. *Mountaineers, hill-men*; 4, 21.

ὀρέξαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ὀρέγω*.

ὄρη, *ὀρέων*, plur. of *ὄρος*.

ὀρθ-ῶς, adv. [*ὀρθ-ός*, "erect, upright"; hence, "right"] ("After the manner of the *ὀρθός*"; hence) *Rightly*.

ὀρ-ίζω, f. *ὀρίῳ*, p. *ὀρίκα*, v. a. [*ὄρ-ος*, "a boundary"] ("To make an *ὄρος* of" something; hence) 1. Act.: ("To bound"; hence, "to mark out by boundaries"; hence) *To determine, define, settle*; 7, 36.—2. Mid.: **ὀρ-ίζομαι**, f. *ὀριόυμαι*, 1. aor. *ὀρίσάμην*: ("To mark out by boundaries for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To set up something as a boundary, boundaries, or limits*:—*στήλας ὀρισάμενοι, having set up pillars as limits*, 5, 13;—after *ὀρίσασθαι* in same section supply *αὐτάς* (= *στήλας*) as Acc. of thing,

ὀρίσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *ὀρίζω*.

ὀρίσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *ὀρίζω*.

ὀρκ-ος, ου, m. [for *Ἑργ-ος*; fr. *Ἑργ-ω* = *εἰργ-ω*, "to shut in, restrain"] ("That which restrains"; hence, morally) *An oath* as restraining a person from violating his word, etc.

ὀρμ-άω -ῶ, f. *ὀρμήσω*, p. *ὄρμηκα*, 1. aor. *ὄρμησα*, v. a.

[*ὀρμ-ή*, "a start," etc.] 1. Act.: ("To make *ὀρμή*"; hence) *To set in motion, urge on*.—2. Pass.: **ὀρμ-άομαι -ῶμαι**, p. *ὄρμημαι*, 1. aor. *ὄρμήθην*, 1. fut. *ὀρμηθήσομαι*, ("To be set in motion"; hence) *To start, set out, etc.*; 6, 11.

ὄρος, εος ους, n. *A mountain*:—*διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους, through, or across, the Sacred Mountain*, 1, 14; 3, 3. "The Sacred Mountain" was a mountain-range extending from Thrace into the Chersonese.

ὄροφ-ος, ου, m. [for *ἐρέφ-ος*; fr. *ἐρέφ-ω*, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A roof*; cf. Lat. "tectum."

1. **ὀρφᾶνός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Without parents, fatherless*.—As Subst.: **ὀρφᾶνός**, οὔ, m. *An orphan*.

2. **ὀρφᾶνός**, οὔ; see 1. *ὀρφᾶνός*.

Ὀρχομένι-ος, ου, m. [*Ὀρχομένι-ος*, "of, or belonging to, Orchomenus," a city of Boeotia in Northern Greece] *A man of Orchomenus; an Orchomenian*.

ὀρῶεν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *ὀρᾶω*.

ὀρῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of *ὀρᾶω*.

ὀρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of *ὀρᾶω*.

ὀρῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of *ὀρᾶω*.

ὁρῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὁράω.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.:

1. Relative: *Who, which*;—at 2, 23 the plur. acc. οὓς relates to the dual acc. δύο:—ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), (*in the time that*, i. e.) *while*, 1, 15, etc.: for 6, 11, see below, no. a, (b).

—a. Particular constructions:

(a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνώμεθα κτήσασθαι, for ἃ ἂν, etc., 2, 38.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—ἀκούοντες, ἃ πράττοι Σεύθης, for ἀκούοντες ἐκεῖνα, ἃ πράττοι Σεύθης, 4, 21, where πράττοι is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, (b)].—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—σὺν οἷς ἔχω for σὺν ἐκείνοις, οὓς ἔχω, 3, 48:—ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθης λέγει for ἐπ' ἐκείνοις, ἃ Σεύθης λέγει, 6, 44:—περὶ ὧν διαφέρομαι for περὶ ἐκείνων, οἷς διαφέρομαι, 6, 15:—ὧν ἐμοὶ δολερὴ στέροιτο for ἐκείνων, ἃ ἐμοὶ δολερὴ στέροιτο, 6, 16.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—Ἑλληνίδα δὲ, εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἦλθομεν πόλιν, for Ἑλληνίδα δὲ πόλιν,

εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἦλθομεν, 1, 29:

—ὅπως σύ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν ἀγαθῶν, for ὅπως σύ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν, 7, 37; cf. no. a, (a) above.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.—(f) For ὅς in combination with ἂν, see 2. ἂν, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 6, 32 at end.—b. Particular idiom: ἔστιν οἷ = ἐνίοι, *some*.—2. Demonstrative: *This, that*.—As Subst.: a. *He, she, it*, etc.—b. At the beginning of a clause in Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with καί, for the demonstr. οὗτος:—καὶ ὅς, *and this man, and he*, 4, 8, where ὅς means Xenophon, of whom mention has just been made; cf., also, 3, 45; 7, 2:—καὶ οἷ, *and these men*, i. e. the Lacedæmonians, who have just been spoken of as making inquiries about Xenophon, 6, 4.

ὅσον, adv.; see ὅσος.

ὅσος, ἡ, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: (a) ὅσοι, ων, m. plur. *As many*

persons as, as many as, 1, 19.—(b) *ὅσα, ὧν*, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things; 7, 46.*—b. As a correlative to *πᾶς* (*all*):—*πάντα, ὅσα, all things, as many as; all things, that, 1, 2; for ὅσα πάντα, 1, 1, see below, no. 6, b:—πᾶν, ὅσον, everything, that.*—3. Of time: *As long as, how long:—ὅσον χρόνον . . . τοσοῦτον* (sc. *χρόνον*), *as long a time as . . . so long (a time), 4, 19.*—4. Of space: *As far as, how far.*—5. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, how much.*—6. Particular constructions: a. The correlative *τόσος* or *τοσοῦτος*, also *πᾶς* or *ἅπας*, is sometimes omitted in the demonstrative clause;—at 6, 19 *ὅσα = τόσα, or τοσαῦτα, ὅσα*; see also nos. b. and c. below.—b. Sometimes the clause containing *ὅσος*, etc., precedes the demonstrative clause, when emphasis is intended:—*ὅσους ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν*, for *ὅσους ἔλαβε, τόσους, or πάντας, κατηκόντισεν, 4, 6; cf., also, 1, 1.*—c. The substantive is attracted out of the demonstrative clause into that containing *ὅσος*, etc., and assumes the case of the latter:—*λάβοντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα*, for *λάβοντες βόας καὶ πρόβατα, ὅσοι ἦσαν, 8, 16*, where also the adj. *ὅσοι* belongs

to *πρόβατα* as well as to *βόας*, but takes the gender (masc.) of the latter as being the “more worthy” gender.—7. Adverbial expressions: a. *ὅσον*: (a) *As much as, so much as.*—(b) *So far as; 7, 8; 7, 46.*—(c) Alone or in combination with *μόνον*: *Only just:—ὅσον ἐφόδιον, only just (his) traveling money, 3, 20:—ὅσον θύματα, only just (as) victims, i.e. only just enough for sacrificial purposes, 8, 19:—ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι, only just to taste, 3, 22.*—(d) With numeral adj., or a word denoting distance: *About:—ὅσον διακόσιοι, about two hundred (hoplites), 2, 20:—ὅσον πενήκοντα ἵππεις, about fifty horsemen, 3, 47; cf., also, 7, 2:—ὅσον τριᾶκοντα σταδίους, about thirty stadia, 3, 7; cf., also, 5, 15.*—(e) With Superl. Adj. to denote the highest possible degree:—*ὅσον ἐδύνάτο μέγιστον, as great as, or the greatest that, he was able* (i.e. to carry), 1, 37.—b. With *οὐ*:—*ὅσον οὐ, only not, all but; 2, 5.*—c. *οσον μόνον*; see above, no. 7, a, (c). d. Adverbial dat. of measure: *ὅσῳ, By how much:—ὅσῳ μείζω . . . τοσοῦτῳ μείζω, by how much greater . . . by so much greater, 3, 20:—ὅσῳ μᾶλλον . . . τοσοῦτῳ μᾶλλον, by how much the more . . .*

by so much the more, 6, 20 : —sometimes the demonstrative *τοσούτω* is omitted; cf. above, no. 6, a : —*μείζον . . . ὅσῳ χαλεπώτερον, by so much greater . . . by how much more difficult*, 7, 28.

ὅς-περ, ἡ-περ, ὅ-περ, pron. rel. [*ὅς*, “who, which”; enclitic indefinite particle *περ*] *Who indeed, which indeed*; —at 2, 38 *ὅπερ* refers to *Βισάνθην* (fem.), but by attraction takes the gender of *χωρίον* (neut.) [§ 166, *d*]; cf. Primer, § 159; —at 6, 13 *ὅπερ* refers to the follg. clause *συνέλεξα . . . ποιεῖν*, and precedes it for the purpose of imparting emphasis to the statement; cf. *ὅς*, no. 1, a, (g).

ὅς-τις, ἡ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [*ὅς*, “who”; *τις*, “any”] 1. Indefinite: (“Any one who, anything which”; *i. e.*) a. *Whoever, whatever* person or thing. —As Subst.: *Whoever, whatever*. —b. With *οὖν*, and forming one word with it: *Any whoever or whatever*: —*ὄντινα οὖν μισθόν*, 6, 27. —c. Neut. acc. sing. as Acc. of Respect: *In whatever matter or way = as far as*. —2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, *etc.*, but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Whoever, whichever*; —for *ὅτι* *ἄν*, see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2. —Particular

constructions: a. The demonstr. pron. is sometimes omitted before *ὅστις*, as well as *ὅς* (see *ὅς*, no. 1, a, (b)) : —*σπάνια ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε*, for *σπάνια ἐκείνα ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε*, 6, 24, where *ὅτων* is Gen. of price [§ 116] : —*τούτῳ δώσετε, ὅτι ἄγετε*, for *τούτῳ δώσετε ἐκείνο, ὅτι ἄγετε*, 3, 17 : —*ὅτῳ . . . κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν*, for *ὅτῳ . . . κατελαμβάνομεν, ἐκείνο οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν*, 6, 26. —b. For emphasis the rel. clause sometimes precedes the demonstr.; 6, 26; see above, no. a. —c. The rel. in plur. refers to an antecedent in sing., where reference is made not to any definite individual, but to a class of persons, *etc.* : —*προσίων ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, οὕστινας*, 3, 16. —3. Interrogative: *What?*

ὅτ-αν, adv. (*ὅτ-ε*, “when”; *ἄν*, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

ὅτε, adv. *When*.

1. *ὅ, τι*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ὅστις*; see *ὅστις*, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore*. —N.B. This word is written *ὅ, τι* and *ὅ τι*, to distinguish it from *ὅτι*, “that”; see following word.

2. *ὅτι*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That*. —b. Used after a verb, *etc.*, denoting “speaking,” *etc.*, before the quoted

words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—c. When *ἔτι* (or *ἔς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, *etc.*, it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—2. Conj.: a. *Because*.—b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that*.—c. With superl. words, to denote as many, *etc.*, as possible:—*ἔτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων*, (as many persons as possible hearing; i.e.) in the hearing of as many persons as possible, 3, 7; Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—*ἔτι μακροτάτην*, as long a road as possible, i.e. the longest possible road, 8, 20; see *μακρός*:—*ἔτι τάχιστα*, as quickly, or speedily, as possible, 2, 8; 2, 12.

3. *ἔ τι* (or *ἔ, τι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ἔστις*.

ἔτφ, Attic for *ἔτινι*, dat. sing. of *ἔστις*; 3, 6; 6, 26.

ἔτων, Attic for *ἔντων*, gen. plur. of *ἔστις*; 6, 24.

1. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv.: 1. *Not*.—2. Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. *δύνᾱμαι*, to be able; *οὐ δύνᾱμαι*, to be unable;—*βούλομαι*, to

be willing; *οὐ βούλομαι*, to be unwilling;—*φημί*, to say “yes,” to affirm; *οὐ φημί*, to deny, to refuse;—*οἶδν τε*, possible; *οὐχ οἶδν τε*, impossible;—*ἐστί*, it is possible; *οὐκ ἐστί*, it is impossible;—*ἔδηλος*, obscure; *οὐκ ἔδηλος*, manifest, clear, plain;—*ταχύ*, quickly; *οὐ ταχύ*, slowly;—*πολλοί*, many; *οὐ πολλοί*, few;—*ἔδω*, to permit; *οὐκ ἔδω*, to hinder, prevent.—3. *οὐ μή*, folld. by aor. subj.: *Shall not by any means*:—*οὐ μή δέσῃς*, you shall not by any means fear, 3, 26; cf. *μή*, no. 1, b, (c).

2. *οὐ, οἱ, ἑ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself, herself, etc.*

3. *οὐ*, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅς*.

οὐδᾱμή, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδᾱμός*, “not even one”] (“In not even one place”; hence) 1. *In no place, nowhere*.—2. *In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means*.

οὐδᾱμοῖ, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδᾱμός*, “not even one”] (“To not even one place”; hence) *No whither*.

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, “not”; *δέ*, “and”] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—*οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, neither . . . nor;—after a negative, *either . . . or*;—*οὐ*

(οὐκ) . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor.*

—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [οὐδ-έ, “not even”; εἷς, “one”] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—After a negative: *Any.*—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;—after a negative, *anything*.—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, *Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδεμία, fem. nom. of οὐδεῖς.

2. οὐδεμίᾳ, fem. dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδένα, οὐδενί, masc. and fem. acc., and dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐθ’; see οὔτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, “not”; ἔτι, “any longer”] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more.*

1. οὐκ-οὐν, adv. [οὐκ, “not”; οὐν, “therefore”] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then.*

2. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally identical with 1. οὐκ-οὐν; but

gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly.*

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, “not”; πω, “yet”] *Not yet, not as yet*;—at 3, 24 supply σχολάζω with οὐπω; see preceding context.

1. οὖς, ὠτός, n. *An ear*; 4, 3.

2. οὖς, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὔσαν, οὔσης, fem. acc. and gen. sing. of ὤν, P. pres. of εἶμι.

οὔστινας, masc. acc. plur. of ὅστις.

οὐ-τε (before a soft vowel οὐτ’, before an aspirated vowel οὐθ’), conj. [οὐ, “not”; τε, “and”] 1. *And not*:—οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*;—οὔτε . . . οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor . . . nor*;—οὔτε . . . τε, *both not . . . and*.—2. After a negative: οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *Either . . . or.*

οὔτι, adv. [adverbial neut. of οὔτις, “none, not any”] *By no means, not at all, in no degree*;—at 6, 11 the editions vary between οὔτι, οὔ τι, and οὔτοι.

οὔτινος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅστις.

1. οὔτοι, masc. nom. plur. of οὗτος.

2. οὔτοι, adv. [οὐ, "not"; τοί, "indeed"] *Not indeed, indeed not.*

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—at 5, 1 αὕτη refers to Δέλτα, but by attraction takes the gender of ἀρχή [§ 166, d].—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: (a) οὗτος, etc., m. *This man or person*:—ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, and *when he* (i.e. Xenophon—not the interpreter) *said that he was this man* (i.e. the one from the army; see context), 2, 20; where the Subject of εἶναι is omitted, as it is the same as that of ἔφη, the leading verb of the clause.—(β) αὕτη, f. *This woman*; 8, 9.—(b) Plur.: οὔτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these*.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this*.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n.: (a) *These things*.—(β) *These places or parts*; 5, 13.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile*; so, fully, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, 6, 1.—(b) ἐκ τούτου: (a) *After this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this*; so, fully, ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, 5, 8.—(d) ταύτῃ: (a) *In this way*.—(β) *In this place, here*.—(e) καὶ ταῦτα,

And that, and this too; 1, 29; 6, 35.

οὔτωσ-ί, αὕτη-ί, τουτ-ί (= τουτο-ί), pron. dem. [οὗτος, "this"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *This person or thing here*; 2, 24; 6, 12.

οὔτω; see οὔτως.

οὔτ-ως (before a consonant οὔτ-ω), adv. [οὔτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus*.—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *in such a way (or manner) . . . as*, 1, 27:—οὔτως . . . ὥσπερ, *so . . . as indeed*, 2, 27.—3. *Thus; upon this, hereupon*.—4. *By this means, thus*.—5. *With this view, for this purpose, with this object*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *with this view . . . that*, 6, 16.—6. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case*.—7. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows*.—8. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, so excessively, etc.*

οὔτωσ-ί, adv. [οὔτως, "thus, as follows"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *In the very way that follows, just as follows*.

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

δφείλοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of δφείλω.

ὀφειλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of **ὀφείλω**.—As Subst.: **ὀφειλόμενον, ου, n.** With Art.: *That which is owed or due, i. e. the debt*; 7, 37.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὠφείληκα, 2. aor. ὠφελον and ὀφελον, v. a.: 1. To owe.—2. Pass.: ὀφείλομαι, 1. aor. ὠφειλήθην, To be owed, to be due.

Ὀφρύνιον, ου, n. Ophryni-um (prob. now *Fren-Keir*); a small town of Troas, in Asia Minor.

ὀψεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ὀράω.

πάθειν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

πάθ-ημα, ήμάτος, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through root παθ] A suffering, misfortune.

παῖδας, παῖδες, acc. and nom. plur. of παῖς.

παιδ-ερα-στής, στοῦ, m. [παῖς, παιδ-ός, "a boy"; ἐρά-ω, "to love"] A lover of boys.

παῖε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of παῖω.

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. A child, whether boy or girl;—Plur.: Children.—2. A servant, slave.

παῖσει(ν), Attic for παῖσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παῖω.

παισί(ν), dat. plur. of παῖς.

παῖω, f. παῖσω and παῖήσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἔπαισα, v. a.

To strike, smite, either with the hand or a weapon;—at 4, 9 without nearer Object expressed.

πάλαι, adv. Long ago, long since.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. Back, backwards.—2. On the other hand, on the contrary.—3. Again, a second time.—4. Again, back again [akin to Sans. parā, "back"].

πάμ-πολυς, πολλη, πολυ, adj. [for πάντ-πολυς; fr. πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; πολύς, "much"; "great" in space, amount, etc.] 1. Very much or many.—2. Very great in space or amount.—As Subst.: πάμ-πολυ, παμπόλλου, n. A great space or extent.—3. Of an army: Exceedingly great, very numerous.

πᾶν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πανουργ-ία, ἱας, f. [παν-οὔργος, "ready to do everything"; hence, in a bad sense, "knavish"] ("The quality of the πανοὔργος"; hence) Knav-ery, craftiness, unscrupulous conduct, villainy.

πάντα, masc. acc. sing., and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, "all"] ("All things in or to all things"; hence) All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.

πάντας, πάντες, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of **πᾶς**.

παντελ-ώς, adv. [**παντελ-ής**, "perfect, complete"] ("After the manner of the **παντελής**"; hence) *Perfectly, entirely, completely.*

παντί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of **πᾶς**.

πάντ-ο-σε, adv. [**πᾶς**, **παντ-ός**, "all, every"; (ο) connecting vowel; locative suffix **σε** (= **δε**), denoting motion "to or towards"] *To, or towards, all places or every place; everywhere.*

πάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of **πᾶς**.

πάν-υ [**πᾶν**, neut. of **πᾶς**, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, greatly.*—2. With Adj. or Adv.: *Very, exceedingly.*

πᾶσμαι, f. **πᾶσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπᾶσάμην**, p. **πέπᾶμαι**, v. mid.: 1. *To get, acquire.*—2. Perf. (*To have got or acquired*; i.e.) *To possess*:—**κλέψας πέπᾶται**, (*having stolen possesses* them; i.e.) *has stolen and keeps possession of* them, 6, 41, where supply **αὐτά** (= **τὰ γενόμενα**) as the Object of **πέπᾶται**.

παρ'; see **παρά**.

παρά (before a vowel **παρ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.*—b. *At the house*

of; 2, 32; 8, 8.—c. *With, near, at.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, along, near, by.*—e. *Beyond, above.*—f. *To, towards.*—g. *Contrary to, against* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].

πᾶρᾱγάων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **πᾶρᾱγω**.

πᾶραγγείλαι, 1. aor. inf. of **πᾶραγγέλλω**.

πᾶραγγέλλῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of **πᾶραγγέλλω**.

πᾶρ-αγγέλλω, f. **πᾶρ-αγγελῶ**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-ήγγειλα**, v. a. and n. [**παρ-ά**, "from"; **ἀγγέλλω**, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) Military term: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.*—2. *To order, command.*

πᾶρᾱγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of **πᾶρᾱγίγνομαι**.

πᾶρᾱγένοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **πᾶρᾱγίγνομαι**.

πᾶρᾱγενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of **πᾶρᾱγίγνομαι**.

πᾶρᾱ-γίγνομαι (**-γίνομαι**), f. **πᾶρᾱ-γενήσομαι**, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-εγενόμην**, v. mid. [**παρᾱ**, "near, beside"; **γίγνομαι**, "to be"] ("To be near or beside" one; hence) 1. *To be present.*—2. *To arrive.*—3. With Dat. of person: *To stand by, support, aid, assist, come to the aid of.*

πᾶρ-αγω, f. **πᾶρ-άξω**, 2. aor.

παρ-ήγαγον, v. a. [παρ-ά; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. [παρ-ά, "by, past"] *To lead by, or past, a place; to lead off or away.*—2. [παρ-ά, "near"] ("To lead near"; hence) *To bring forward, to introduce, etc.*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους) after παρᾶγειν.

παρᾶδεδραμήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plur. ind. of παρατρέχω.

παρᾶδιδόναι, pres. inf. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρᾶ-διδωμι, f. παρᾶ-δώσω, p. παρᾶ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) παρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give, or hand, over*;—at 7, 10 folld. by Dat. of person and Acc. of thing; also by Inf. denoting purpose or intention = Lat. Gerund in dum with prep. ad.—2. *To give up, surrender.*

3. *To deliver up into the hands of another.*—4. Of a watchword as Object: *To give out, pass.*—Pass.: παρᾶ-διδομαι, p. παρᾶ-δέδομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εδόθην, 1. fut. παρᾶ-δοθήσομαι.

παρᾶδιδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρᾶδοθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of παρᾶ-διδωμι.

παρᾶδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρᾶδούναι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρᾶδώσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. παρ-αινέσω and παρ-αινέσομαι, p. παρ-ήνεκα, v. a. [παρ-ά, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that one should be, etc.*—2. Without Object: *To advise, give advice.*

παρᾶκάλισας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of παρᾶκάλέω.

παρᾶ-κάλέω -καλῶ, f. παρᾶ-καλῶ later παρᾶ-κάλέσω, 1. aor. παρ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [παρ-ά, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 5, 11 παρακαλεῖ is the Historic present [§ 144]; some editions have παρεκάλει, the imperf.—2. *To encourage, exhort.*

παρᾶ-κειμαι, v. mid. [παρά, "beside, near"; κείμει, "to be laid"] With Dat.: *To be laid, or placed, near or beside.*

παρᾶκείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of παρᾶκειμαι.

παρᾶλάβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. παρᾶ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. παρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά, "from"] 1. [παρά, "from"]

("To take from" another's hands; hence) *To receive*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα) after πᾶράλαβόντες;—at 7, 47 supply ἐμέ with οἶον after πᾶρέλαβες.—2. [παρά, "to"] With Acc. of person: ("To take to" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take with one*, etc.; 2, 17; 2, 20.

πᾶρ-ἄμελέω -μελῶ, p. παρ-ημέληκα, v. n. [παρ-ά, in "strengthening force"; ἄμελέω, "to neglect"] ("To neglect greatly or altogether"; hence) *To be negligent*; *to be off one's*, etc., *guard*.

πᾶράμελουντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of πᾶρ-ἄμελέω.

πᾶραπλεύσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πᾶρἄπλέω.

πᾶρἄ-πλέω, f. πᾶρἄ-πλεύσομαι and πᾶρἄ-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-ἐπλευσα, v. n. [παρά, "past"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail past*, *to coast along*.

πᾶρἄσάγγης, ου, m. *A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

πᾶρασκευᾷζόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾷζω; 7, 57.

πᾶρα-σκευᾷζω, f. πᾶρα-σκευᾷσω, p. πᾶρ-εσκευᾷκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾷσα, v. n. [παρά,

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in "strengthening" force; σκευᾷζω, "to prepare"] 1. Act.: a. *To prepare*, *make ready*.—b. *To provide*, *procure*.—2. Mid.: πᾶρα-σκευᾷζομαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευασᾷμην: a. *To prepare* as one's own act or for one's self.—b. *To prepare one's self*, *to make preparations*;—at 3, 35 folld. by ὥστε and Inf.;—at 7, 57 supply ἀπελθεῖν or ἀπιέναι after παρασκευαζόμενος.—3. Pass.: πᾶρα-σκευᾷζομαι, p. πᾶρ-εσκευασμαι, plur. πᾶρ-εσκευάσμην, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευάσθην, 1. fut. πᾶρα-σκευασθήσομαι: In perf.: *To be prepared*, *to be ready*.

πᾶρασκευαῶμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾷζω.

πᾶρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πᾶρέχω.

πᾶρᾱτεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of πᾶρᾱτεῖνω.

πᾶρᾱ-τεῖνω, f. πᾶρᾱ-τενώ, p. πᾶρᾱ-τέτᾱκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-έτεινα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; τεῖνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch from" a place; hence) *To extend*, *draw out* or *along*, etc.

πᾶρα-τρέχω, f. πᾶρα-δράμοῦμαι, p. πᾶρᾱ-δεδράμηκα, plur. πᾶρ-εδεδράμηκην, 2. aor. πᾶρ-έδραμον, v. n. [παρά, "by"; τρέχω, "to run"] 1. *To run by* or *past*;—at 4, 18 strengthened by folld. παρά c. Acc.—

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2. With ἐπί (or εἰς) and Acc. : *To run up to, to run quickly to.*

παράτρεχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of παράτρεχω.

παρᾶ-χρήμα, adv. [= παρὰ τὸ χρήμα, "beside the thing"] *On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightway.*

παρεγγυᾶν, contr. pres. inf. of παρεγγυάω.

παρ-εγγυᾶω -εγγυῶ, 1. aor. παρ-ηγγύησα, v. a. [παρ-ά, "from"; ἐγγυάω, "to hand over"] ("To hand over from" one; hence) As military term: *To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line*;—at 3, 46 folld. by Objective clause;—at 1, 22 the word occurs twice: in the first instance it is folld. by an Acc., in the other by an Objective clause.

παρεδεδράμηκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of παράτρεχω.

παρέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρεῖεν, for παρείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρήμι.

παρεῖη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. παρείμι.

1. παρ-εἰμι, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμί, "to be"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To be by the side of, or near to, a person.*—2. *To be near, to be present.*—3. Of things as Subject: *To be*

at hand, to be ready; 5, 9.—

4. Impers. : πάρεστι(ν), *It is in one's power, it is possible*;—at 1, 26 with clause οἷος . . . εἰκάζειν as Subject.

2. παρ-εἰμι, imperf. παρήειν, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. παρ-εἰμι.

παρεῖσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρεκᾶλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶκᾶλέω.

παρέλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρ-ελαύνω, f. παρ-ελάσω Attic παρ-ελῶ, 1. aor. παρήλασα, v. n. [παρ-ά, "past"; ἐλαύνω, "to ride, to drive"] *To ride past or along the line.*

παρελήλυθα, perf. ind. of παρέρχομαι.

παρέξειν, fut. inf. of παρ-έχω.

παρ-έρχομαι, f. παρ-ελεύσομαι, p. παρ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. παρ-ῆλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; ἔρχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2. *To come forward for the purpose of speaking.*

παρέσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. παρείμι.

παρέσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παριστήσῃτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of **παρίστημι**.

πάρεστι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. **παρείμι**; — at 1, 26 impers.; at 6, 18 personal.

παρεσχημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of **παρέχω**.

παρ-έχω, f. **παρ-έξω** and **παρ-α-σχῆσω**, p. **παρ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **παρ-έσχον**, v. a. [**παρ-δ**, “beside or near”; **έχω**, “to have or hold”] (“To have, or hold, beside or near”; hence) 1. Act.: a. *To furnish, supply, provide*; — at 1, 33 the Subject of **παρέξειν** is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb **έφη**. — b. *To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to*. — 2. Mid.: **παρ-έχομαι**, f. **παρ-έξομαι** and **παρ-α-σχῆσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **παρ-έσχημαι**: a. *To furnish, provide, supply as one's own act*. — b. *To show, display*; 6, 11.

παρή, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. **παρείμι**.

παρηγγυά, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **παρεγγυάω**.

παρήν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. **παρείμι**; 3, 21.

παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. **παρείμι**.

παρήσθα, lengthened form of **παρής**, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. **παρείμι**.

Παρθένιον, ον, n. *Parthenium*; a town of Mysia.

Παρθένιος, ον, m. The *Parthēnius* (now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartine*); a river of Paphlagonia. By the Greeks the origin of its name is assigned to **παρθένος**, “a maiden or virgin,” in accordance with the myth that the virgin-goddess *Artēmis* (the Latin *Diana*) loved to bathe in its waters. It is now generally held that the Greek name is but a modification of the native word.

Παριανοί, ὦν, m. plur.; see **Πάριον**.

παρίναι, pres. inf. of 2. **παρείμι**.

παρ-ίημι, f. **παρ-ήσω**, 1. aor. (only in indic.) **παρ-ήκα**, p. **παρ-είκα**, 2. aor. **παρ-ήν**, v. a. [**παρ-δ**, “by the side”; **ίημι**, “to send”] (“To send by the side” of one; hence, “to let fall”; hence, “to yield, give up”; hence) *To suffer, permit, allow*; — at 2, 15 the editions vary between **παρείεν** and **προείεν**.

Πάριον, ον, n. *Parium*; a town of Mysia on the Hellespont. — As Subst.: **Παριανοί**, ὦν, m. plur. *The inhabitants of Parium; the Pariani*.

παρ-ίστημι, f. **παρ-α-στήσω**, p. **παρ-έστηκα**, pluperf. **παρ-εισθήκειν**, 1. aor. **παρ-έστησα**, 2. aor. **παρ-έστην**, v. a. and

n. [*παρ-ά*, "beside, by, near"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set*, some object *beside, by, or near* one.—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near*.—3. Mid.: *παρ-ίσταμαι*, f. *παρ-στήσομαι*, 1. aor. *παρ-εστήσαμην*, *To place, or set, by one's side or near one*; 8, 3.

παρίεν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. *παρειμι*.

παρόντα, masc. acc. sing. and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *παρών*.

παρόντας, masc. acc. plur. of *παρών*.

παρόντων, masc. gen. plur. of *παρών*; 3, 21.

παρών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. *παρειμι*.—As Subst.: *παρόντα*, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The present things*:—*τὰ παρόντα πάντα*, *all the present things*, 7, 36; see *πᾶς*, no. c, (a).

πᾶς, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, adj. *All, every*.—As Subst.: a. *πάντες*, ὦν, m. plur. *All persons, all*.—b. *πᾶν*, παντός, n. *Everything*.—c. *πάντα*, πάντων, n. plur. *All things*.—Position of *πᾶς* in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked,

πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; 7, 36; see *παρών*.—(b) When totality is denoted, *πᾶς* is placed between the Art. and Subst.:—*τὸν πάντα χρόνον*, 8, 19.

πᾶσαν, fem. acc. sing. of *πᾶς*.

πάσῃ, fem. dat. sing. of *πᾶς*.

πᾶσι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *πᾶς*.

πάσχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *πάσχω*.

πάσχω, f. *πέισσομαι*, 2. p. *πέπονθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπάθον*, v. irreg. [for *πάθ-σχω*; fr. root *παθ*] 1. *To be treated* by one in any particular way.—2. *To suffer, undergo*.—3. With words expressive of good or evil: a. Of good: *ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν*, *to receive benefits, to be well treated*; 3, 20; so, in same force, *εὖ πάσχειν*, 7, 8.—b. Of evil: *κακῶς πάσχειν*, *to suffer hurt*, 3, 37.—With *ὑπό* and Gen. of person: *To be ill-treated by*; 7, 16.—4. Phrase: *πάσχειν τι*, *to have some evil happen to one, etc.*; euphemistic for *to be put to death*, 2, 14.

πατάξας, ἄσα, αὐ, P. 1. aor. of *πατάσσω*.

πατάσσω, f. *πατάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπάταξα*, v. a. and n. *To strike, smite*.

πα-τήρ, τέρος τρός, m. ("A

protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. *pitrī*, fr. root *PĀ*, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. *pater*].

πατράσι, dat. plur. of πατήρ.

πατρ-ίος, ἱα, ἱον, adj. [πάτήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father";—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, one's fathers"; hence) *Handed down by one's fathers, hereditary*:—τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ, according to hereditary custom; 8, 5; cf. Latin "more majorem."

πατρ-ῶς, ῥα, ῶν, adj. [πάτήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a father") *Coming from one's father or fathers, inherited*.

παύω, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα, 1. aor. ἔπαυσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to*.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with: Object: *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid.: παύομαι, f. παύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔπαυσάμην, p. πέπαυμαι, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off*.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*; 6, 35.—c. Absol., or with λέγων ("speaking") to be supplied:

To leave off speaking; to cease to speak; 6, 38.

Παφλαγονία, as; see Παφλαγών.

Παφλαγών, όνος, m. *A native of Paphlagonia*, a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, Παφλαγον-ία, ἱας, f. *The country of the Paphlagonians*, Paphlagonia.

πεδι-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [πεδιον, "a plain"] ("Of, or belonging to, πεδιον"; hence) *Level, even, flat*.

πεδ-ίον, ίον, n. [akin to πέδον, "the ground"] *A plain*.

πεζῇ; see πεζός, no. 1.

πεζ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέζα"; hence) 1. *On foot, walking*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: πεζῇ (sc. ὁδῷ): a. *On foot*, as opp. to riding.—b. *By land*, as opp. to sailing on board ship.—2. Of soldiers: *Serving, etc., on foot, foot*.—As Subst.: πεζός, οὔ, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*.

πείθοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of πείθω.

πείθ-ω, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἔπεισα, v. a. [root πιθ] 1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*;—at 7, 19 supply αὐτῷ (= τῷ Λάκωνε) as the Subject of

πείσαι; see, also, **οἶομαι**, no. 2 at end;—at 2, 10 supply **αὐτόν** (= **Ξενοφῶντα**) after **πείσειν**.—b. *To urge with entreaty, to try to persuade*.—c. Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion*.—2. Mid.: **πείθ-ομαι**, f. **πείσομαι**, p. **πέποιθα**, 2. aor. **ἐπῖθόμην**: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]: *To obey, to submit to*:—**πείσσεσθαι τῷ ἐκεί ἁρμοστῇ**, 2, 15; **πειθομένους Ξεύθῃ**, 4, 13; in which section the preceding **πείσσεσθαι** is the fut. inf. of **πάσχω**.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe that*; 8, 3.—3. Pass.: **πείθ-ομαι**, p. **πέπεισμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπείσθην**, f. **πεισθήσομαι**: a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on*.—b. *To obey, to be obedient, to submit*.

πείρα, as, f. *Trial, experience, proof*.

πειράσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of **πειράω**.

πειράσόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of **πειράω**.

πειρ-άω -ῶ, f. **πειράω**, p. **πεπειράκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπειράσα**, v. a. [**πείρ-α**, "an attempt"] 1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour*.—2. Mid.: **πειρ-άομαι -ῶμαι**, f. **πειράσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπειράσάμην**: a. With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. Alone: *To make an endeavour, etc.; to attempt*.

πειρώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of **πειράω**.

πειρῶ, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of **πειράω**.

πείσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **πείθω**.
πείσαιμι, 1. aor. opt. of **πείθω**.

πείσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **πείθω**.

πείσειν, fut. inf. of **πείθω**.

1. **πείσεσθαι**, fut. inf. mid. of **πείθω**; 2, 15.

2. **πείσεσθαι**, fut. inf. of **πάσχω**; 4, 13.

πείσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **πάσχω**; 2, 14.

πέισῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **πάσχω**; 3, 20.

πείσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of **πείθω**; 3, 39.

1. **πείσονται**, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **πάσχω**; 4, 1.

2. **πείσονται**, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of **πείθω**; 4, 5.

πελτασ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for **πελταδ-τής**; fr. **πελτᾶζω** (= **πελτάδ-σω**, "to be a targeteer")] *A targeteer, peltast*.

πελταστ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [**πελταστ-ής**, "a peltast"] *Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts*.—As Subst.: **πελταστ-ικόν**, οὐ, n. *A peltast force, a body of peltasts*.

πέλτη, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians*.

πέμπω, f. **πέμψω**, p. **πέπομφα**, 1. aor. **ἐπέμψα**, v. a.

To send; — at 1, 2; 2, 7 without nearer Object.

πέμπων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of **πέμπω**; — at 6, 12 **Σεύθου πέμποντος** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **πέμπω**.

πέν-ης, ητος, m. [**πέν-ομαι**, "to work for one's bread"; hence, "to be poor"] *A poor man*. — N. B. The word is also used as an adj.: "poor, needy."

πεν-ία, ἰας, f. [**πέν-ης** (adj.)], "poor, needy" ("The state, or condition, of the **πένης**"; hence) *Poverty, need*; — for **τὴν τότε πενίαν**, 6, 20, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Sans. *pañchan*, "five"].

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Fifty* [**πέντ-ε**, "five"; (η) connecting vowel; **κον** (= *can*, in Sans. *daśan*), "ten"; **τα** suffix, like Lat. *tus*, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for **πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος**; fr. **πεντήκοντ-α**, "fifty"; **ερ**, root of **έρ-έσσω**, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A ship* (of burden) *with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel*.

πεπλούτηκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of **πλουτίζω**.

πεπονημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **πονέω**. — As Subst.:

πεπονημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The toils that have been undergone*; 6, 10.

πεπράκεναι, perf. inf. of **πιπράσκω**.

πεπράσσομαι, a fut. ind. pass. of **πιπράσκω**.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined: *Indeed, in truth*, etc.; 7, 47.

περαιούσθαι, contr. pres. inf. pass. of **περαιώω**.

περαι-όω -ώ, f. **περαιώσω**, 1. aor. **ἐπεραιώσα**, v. a. [**πέραι** (= **πέρα**), "beyond," as found in comp. **περαι-τερος**, "further"] 1. Act.: *To carry beyond or across; to convey to the further side of*. — 2. Pass.: **περαι-όομαι -οῦμαι, p.** **πεπεραιώμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπεραιώθην**, 1. fut. **περαιωθήσομαι**, fut. mid. in pass. force **περαιώσομαι**, ("To be carried over"; hence) *To pass, or cross, over*.

πέραν, adv. *Across, beyond*.

Πέργαμος, ου, f., and **Πέργαμον, ου, n.** *Pergämus* or *Pergänum* (now *Bergamah*); a city of Mysia; 8, 8. *Pergämus* was the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia mentioned in the book of Revelation.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, about*. — b. *Near*. — c. *Concerning, respecting, about*. — d. To denote value or

worth: *For, of*:—περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, *to reckon an object (for, i. e. worth, more; hence) of more importance*, 7, 44;—so, περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, *to reckon of highest importance, to set the highest value on, to hold in highest esteem*, 8, 9.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around, round about*.—b. *Hard by, near*.—c. *For, on account of*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Around, about*;—for article folld. by περί and Acc. of person, see 1. δ, 7, b.—b. *Near, by*.—c. *With regard to, about, respecting*.—d. Of time: *About*.

περὶ-βάλλω, f. περὶ-βάλλω, 2. aor. περὶ-έβαλον, v. a. [περί, “around”; βάλλω, “to throw or cast”] (“To throw around”; hence) 1. *To surround*.—2. Mid.: περὶ-βάλλομαι, f. περὶ-βαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εβάλονην: With Acc. of thing: *To throw something around, or over, one's self, etc., for the purpose of defence*; 4, 17, where it means “to throw behind so as to cover.”

περίγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of περιγίγνομαι.

περὶ-γίγνομαι, f. περὶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. περι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περί, “beyond, above”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be beyond or above”; hence) Alone: *To prove superior, to prevail*; 1, 28.

περὶ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without

a present (used as 2. aor. of περι-οράω), v. a. [περί, “around”; εἶδον, “to see or look”] (“To see, or look, around”; hence, with the accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice, etc.; to overlook, neglect, etc.*;—at 7, 49 περιδεῖν is folld. by part. in concord with its Object.

περιέιλκον, imperf. ind. of περιέιλκω.

περὶ-εἶμι, imperf. περι-ῆειν, v. n. [περί, “round”; εἶμι, “to go”] *To go round or about*:—τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῆει, *used to go about Greece*, 1, 33; where the imperf. περιῆει denotes a customary act.—N.B. The present tense of εἶμι, “to go,” and of its compounds is generally used as a future.

περὶ-έλω, 1. aor. περι-είλκυσα, v. a. [περί, “around”; έλω, “to draw or drag”] *To draw, or drag, around; to drag about*, whether actually or figuratively:—ὧν ἡμᾶς περιείλκε, *by which he kept dragging us about*, 6, 10; where ὧν is put in Gen. by attraction to ἐκείνων omitted after δόντα δίκην, instead of in the dat. οἷς.

περιέπλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιπλέω.

περίεσταυρῶντο, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of περισταυρόω.

περίεφρον, imperf. ind. of περιφέρω.

περιῆει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιίμι.

περίλαβόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of περιλαμβάνω.

περί-λαμβάνω, f. περιλήψομαι, 2. aor. περί-έλαβον, v. a. [περί, "around"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take around"; hence) *To throw the arms around, to embrace.*

περιμένετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of περιμένω.

περί-μένω, 1. aor. περιέμεινα, v. a. and n. [περί; μένω, "to remain"] 1. Act.: [περί, "for"] *To wait for, await.*—2. Neut.: [περί, in "strengthening" force] *To remain, wait, stay or stop anywhere.*

Περίνθιοι, ων; see Πέρινθος.

Πέρινθος, ου, f. *Perinthus* (now *Ereklí*); a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.—Hence, Περίνθ-ιος, ία, ίον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus; Perinthian.*—As Subst.: Περίνθιοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The people, or inhabitants, of Perinthus; the Perinthians.*

πέριξ, adv. [strengthened fr. περί (adv.), "around"] With Gen.: *Around, round about.*

περιόρᾱν, contr. pres. inf. of περιόραω.

περί-οράω -ορῶ, f. περιόσομαι, p. περί-εόρακα, v. a.

[περί, "around"; δρᾶω, "to see"] ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice; to overlook, neglect, etc.;*—at 7, 40; 7, 46 περιόρᾱν is folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb;—at 3, 3 the acc. ἡμᾶς must be supplied with ἐνδεομένους after περιόψεσθαι.

περιόψεσθαι, fut. inf. of περιόραω.

περί-πίπτω, f. περιπέσομαι, 2. aor. περί-έπεσον, v. n. [περί, "around"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall around" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, to fall foul of.*

περί-πλέω, 1. aor. περιέπλευσα, v. n. [περί, "round"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail round from a place;*—at 1, 20 the imperf. (περιέπλει) points to the commencement of the action.

περι-σταυρόω -σταυρῶ, f. περι-σταυρώσω, p. περι-εσταύρωκα, v. a. [περί, "around"; σταυρόω, "to fence with pales"] *To fence around, or about, with pales; to palisade around.*—Pass.: περι-σταυρόομαι -σταυροῦμαι, p. περι-εσταύρωμαι, plur. περι-εσταυρώμην, 1. aor. περι-εσταυρώθην, 1. fut. περι-εσταυρωθήσομαι.

περί-τρος (Attic for **περί-σός**), **τή**, **τόν**, adj. [**περί**, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *Over and above*.

περί-φέρω, f. **περί-όσω**, 1. aor. **περί-ήνεγκα**, 2. aor. **περί-ήνεγκον**, v. a. [**περί**, "round"; **φέρω**, "to carry"] *To carry round*;—at 3, 24 the Subject of **περιέφερον** is omitted because indefinite persons are intended: *they*, or *men*, *kept carrying round*; the imperf. here denoting a continued act.

πέτρος, ου, m. *A piece of rock, a stone*.

πήγ-νύμι or **πηγ-νύω**, f. **πήξω**, p. **πέπηχα**, 1. aor. **έπηξα**, v. a. ("To make fast"; hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) *To freeze*.—Pass.: **πήγ-νύμαι**, p. **πέπηγμαι**, 1. aor. **έπηχθην**, 2. aor. **έπαχην**, 2. fut. **πάγῃσομαι**;—at 4, 8 the imperf. denotes that which customarily happens: *used to freeze* [akin to Sans. root **पाज्**, "to bind"].

πιέζω, f. **πίεσω**, 1. aor. **έπιεσα**, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence) 1. Of an attacking force as Subject: *To press hard*.—2. Pass.: **πίεζομαι**, p. **πέπισμαι**, 1. aor. **έπίεσθην**, 1. f. **πισθήσομαι**: Of a force, etc., attacked as Subject: *To be hard pressed*.

πιπράσκω, p. **πέπρᾱκα**, plup. **έπεπράκειν**, v. a. *To*

sell.—Pass.: **πιπράσκομαι**, p. **πέπρᾱμαι** 1. aor. **έπρᾱθην**, f. **πεπράσομαι** later **πρᾱθήσομαι**;—at 7, 26 with Gen. of price [§ 116].

πιστευθεῖς, εἶσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of **πιστεύω**.

πιστ-εύω, f. **πιστεύσω**, p. **πεπίστευκα**, 1. aor. **έπίστευσα**, v. n. [**πιστ-ις**, "trust"] 1. Act.: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3): *To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe, to be confident or sure, that*; 7, 47.

—2. Pass.: **πιστ-εύομαι**, p. **πεπίστευμαι**, 1. aor. **έπίστεύθην**, 1. fut. **πιστευθήσομαι**: a. Alone: *To be trusted or believed*:—**τὸ πιστεῦσθαί σε**, *your being trusted*, 7, 26; where the above clause is in apposition to **τοῦτο**; see 1. δ, no. 2.—b. With **ὑπό** and Gen. of person: *To be believed or trusted by*; 6, 33.—c. With Inf. fut.: *To be believed to be about, or likely, to*; 7. 25.

πιστόν, οὔ; see **πιστός**.

πισ-τός, **τή**, **τόν**, adj. [for **πιθ-τός**; fr. **πιθ**, root of **πέιθω**, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] 1. Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, sure, to be relied on, trust-worthy*.—As Subst.: **πιστόν**, οὔ, n. *A pledge, security*;—

at 4, 22 in plur. **Comp.**: πιστ-ότερος; **Sup.**: πιστ-ότατος.

πιστότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.—As Subst.: **πιστότατος**, ον, m. With Art.: *He that is most faithful*; —at 2, 29 ὁ πιστότατος is in apposition to αὐτοί implied in εἰσίν.

πιστότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see πιστός.

πλασίον, ον, n.: 1. *An oblong figure or body.*—2. As military term: **πλασίον** ἰσόπλευρον, or simply **πλασίον**, means a body of troops drawn up in an equal-sided **πλασίον**, i. e. in a square: *A square.*

πλαν-άω -ῶ, f. **πλανήσω**, 1. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [πλάνος, "leading astray"] 1. Act.: *To lead astray*, etc.—2. Pass.: **πλαν-άομαι** -ῶμαι, p. πεπλάνημαι, 1. aor. ἐπλανήθην, *To wander, or go, astray*;—at 7, 24 in figurative meaning.

πλείον, ονος; see πλείων.

1. **πλείστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of πλείστος, "most"] *Most, in the highest degree, especially*; 6, 35.

2. **πλείστα**, ων; see πλείστος.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολύς: 1. *Most, very many*:—ὡς ἂν πλείστους, *as many as ever*, 2, 8, where it is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As

Subst.: a. **πλείστοι**, ων, m. plur. *Very many persons, very many*:—for ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, 3, 7, see 2. **ὅτι**, no. 2, c.—With Art.: οἱ πλείστοι, *the greatest part or number; the majority*; 4, 6.

—b. **πλείστα**, ων, n. plur. *Very many things.*—With Art.: *The greatest part of the things.*—2. *Very much, very great*; 6, 11:—for περὶ πλείστου, 8, 9, see περί, no. 1, d.

πλείτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πλέω.

πλείων (πλέων), ον, comp. adj.; see πολύς: 1. *More.*—As Subst.: **πλείον** (πλέον), ονος, n. *More*; 5, 4:—for περὶ πλείονος, see περί, no. 1, d:—τὸ πλείον, *the more*, 6, 16.

—2. *More numerous, greater in number*; 5, 15.—3. In space, etc.: *Longer, further.*—As Subst.: a. **πλείον**, ονος (sc. διόστημα), n. *A longer, or further, distance*; 3, 12; cf. μέιων.

πλέον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλέων, "more"] *More.*

πλεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of πλέω.

πλέω, f. **πλεύσομαι** and **πλευσοῦμαι**, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐπλευσα, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) *To sail.*

1. **πλέων**, ον, comp. adj.; see πλείων.

2. **πλέων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πλέω.

πλήθ-ος, εος οὖς, n. [πλήθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. *A great number, a multitude*.—2. Of time: *Extent, length*.

πλήν, adv. *Except*; — at 1, 12; 7, 12 folld. by Gen.; —at 2, 29 Νέωνος does not depend on πλήν, but on ἀπό to be supplied; see preceding context.

πλή-ρης, ρες, adj.: 1. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: *Full of, filled with*.—2. Alone: *Full, complete, entire* [akin to Sans. root PRĀ, "to fill"].

πλησί-ᾱίω, f. πλησιᾶσω, p. πεπλησιᾶκα, 1. aor. ἐπλησιᾶσα, v. n. [πλησί-ος, "near"] *To draw near, approach*.

πλησιαίτατος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Nearest, next*; see πλησί-ος.

πλησί-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησί-ος, "near"] 1. Alone: *Near, nigh, nigh at hand*:—for ἐκ τῶν πλησίων χωρίων, 8, 15, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. With Gen.: *Near to, near*.

πλησίος, α, ον, adj. With Dat. [§ 102, (1)]: *Near to, near*.  (Comp.: πλησι-αίτερος); Sup.: πλησι-αίτατος.

πλίνθος, ου, f. *A brick, whether baked in the sun or by fire*.

πλοῖον, ου, n. [i. e. πλό-ιον, for πλέ-ιον, fr. πλέ-ω, "to

swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) 1. *A boat*:—πλοῖον ἁλιευτικόν, *a fishing-boat*, 1, 20.—2. *A vessel, ship, etc.*; esp. one for commerce; *a merchant-man*; — but μακρὰ πλοῖα, *long ships*, a term applied to *ships of war*, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called νῆες μακραί.

πλού-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [for πλούτ-σιος; fr. πλούτ-ος, "wealth"] ("Pertaining to πλούτος"; hence) *Having, or possessing, wealth; wealthy, rich*.—As Subst.: πλούσιος, ον, m. *A wealthy or rich man*.

πλουτ-έω -ῶ, f. πλουτήσω, p. πεπλούτηκα, 1. aor. ἐπλούτησα, v. n. [πλούτ-ος, "wealth"] ("To have πλούτος"; hence) *To be wealthy, rich, etc.*

πλουτήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of πλουτέω.

πλουτ-ίζω, f. πλουτίσω, p. πεπλούτικα, v. a. [πλούτ-ος, "wealth"] *To give wealth to; to enrich, make rich*; 6, 9.

πλουτοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of πλουτέω.

ποδών, gen. plur. of ποῦς.

1. **πό-θεν**, interrog. adv. *Whence* [akin to Sans. pron. का, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form κό-θεν].

2. **πο-θεν**, indefinite and

enclitic adv. *From any quarter, from some quarter* [id.].

πο-ού, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhere, somewhere* [id.].

ποι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhither, somewhither* [id.].

ποιεῖτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ποίεω.

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning of the word;—at 1, 7 the fut. part. ποιήσων denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of making, in order to make*.—

(b) With second Acc.: *To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 1, 21; 3, 18; 6, 17; 7, 22; 7, 47, etc.; [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.

—(c) With Objective clause: *To cause, bring about, etc., that something takes place, etc.*—b.: (a) *To do a thing*;—at 1, 31 the fut. part. ποιήσοντες denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of doing, in order to do, to do*;—at 1, 4 the Subject of ποιήσκειν is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἐφη):—for μὴ ποιήσης, 1, 8, see μή, no. 1, c, (b);—at 6, 36 the Object of ποιήσητε is the demonstr. pron. ἐκεῖνα which is omitted before follg. rel. &. —(b) With Acc. of person

and Acc. of thing: *To do something to one*; 2, 33;—at 7, 16 the acc. of thing ἐκεῖνο is omitted before the rel. ὅτι.

—(c) With εἶ or κακῶς and Acc. of nearer Object: (a) With εἶ: *To do good to, to benefit; to bestow, or confer, a benefit, etc., upon*; 3, 4; 3, 17; 8, 23;—at 2, 24 supply μέ after ποιήσκειν.—(β)

With κακῶς: *To do hurt or injury to; to injure, inflict injury upon*; 3, 17; 7, 38;—at 7, 16 after ποιεῖτε supply κακῶς; see preceding context.—c. Of injuries, etc.: *To cause, inflict, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way*.—With Adv.: (a)

To do, or act, in the way described by the adv.:—οὕτω ποιεῖν, *to do, or act, thus or in this way*, 1, 11.—(b) With εἶ or κακῶς; cf. above, no. 1, b, (c): (a) *To confer a benefit or favour*.—(β) *To do, or inflict, hurt or injury*; 3, 38.

—3. Mid.: ποίεομαι -οῦμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποίησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force πεποίημαι: a. *To make for one's self or on one's own part*:—τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, *having (made; i.e.) placed the slaves inside a square*, 8, 16:—ἐν ἀποβήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει, *having made it under seal of secrecy he says*, 6, 43, where supply

τοῦτο (referring to the preceding statement) after ποιησάμενος. — b. With second Acc.: *To make*, on one's own part, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 2, 38, where supply ὑμᾶς as first acc.; see preceding context. — c. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 7, 44; 8, 9. — 4. Pass.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεποίημαι, 1. aor. ἐποίηθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, *To be done*, etc.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποίησας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ποιέω.

ποιήσῃν, fut. inf. of ποιέω.

ποίησῃς, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιήσομαι, fut. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ποιέω.

ποιήτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιοῖν, Attic for ποιοῖμι, contr. pres. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιοῖμην, contr. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποῖος, α, ον, adj. *Of what sort or kind; what kind of*, etc.—τίς is often joined to ποῖος, thereby merely rendering it more indefinite; cf. 6, 24.

πόλεις, nom. and acc. plur. of πόλις.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Alone: *To war; to wage*, or *carry on, war*; 6, 1.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *To war with; to make war on, to wage war with or against*; 6, 7.

πολεμῶν, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of πολεμέω.

πολεμ-ῖκός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] ("Of, or belonging to, πόλεμος"; hence)

1. Of persons: *Warlike*;—at 2, 22 the Sup. is fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed"

[§ 112].—2. Of things: *Pertaining to war*.—As Subst.:

πολεμῖκόν, οὔ, n. ("A thing pertaining to war"; hence)

A battle-cry, war-shout; 3, 33.

πολεμῖκ-ώτερος; (Comp.: πολεμῖκ-ώτερος);

Sup.: πολεμῖκ-ώτατος.

πολεμῖκώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολεμῖκός.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war*.—2. Some-

times with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Hostile*.—As Subst.: πολέμ-

ιος, ον, m. *An enemy in war; a foeman*, etc.—With Art.:

The foeman, the foe; 3, 26.—Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy*;

—at 3, 34 fill up the passage: οἱ τε γὰρ πολέμοι εἰσι θῤῥᾱκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι ἐστὲ θῤῥᾱκες.

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. Of, or belonging to, the enemy; 6, 25.—As Subst.: πολεμῖα, as (sc. χώρα), f. *An enemy's country*.—2. *Hostile*.

πόλ-εμος, ἔμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight*.—2. *War*;—at 1, 27 τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις refers to the Peloponnesian War, which was brought to a close, B.C. 405, by the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Ægospōtamos ("Goat-river") by the Lacedæmonian commander Lysander.

πόλεσι(ν), dat. plur. of πόλις.

πόλεως, Attic gen. of πόλις.

πόλι-ς, os (Attic πόλε-ως), f.: 1. *A city*.—2. At Athens: With Art.: *The Acropolis*, as being the site of the old city; 1, 27 [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

πόλισ-μα, μάτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πολίζω (= πολίδ-σω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town*.

1. πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

2. πολλά, ὦν; see πολύς.

πολλ-ᾄκις, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much"; plur. "many"] *Many times, often-times, frequently*.

πολλ-α-πλάσιος, πλάσια, πλάσιον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much, many"; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many*;—at 7, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

πολλάχῃ, adv. [obsol. πολ-λαχός, "many"] 1. *Many times; often, frequently*.—2. *In many places*, as opp. to οὐδᾶμῃ.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, nom. plur. of πολύς.

πολλοὺς, πολλάς, πολλά, acc. plur. of πολύς.

πολλῶν, gen. plur. of πολύς, whether as adj. or subst.

1. πολύ, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of πολύς.

2. πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"]

1. Of degree: *Much, far, very*.—With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺν πλείους, *many more*, 5, 15:—πολὺν κρείττοσι(ν) ἑμαυτοῦ, *by those far superior to, or more powerful than, myself*, 6, 37.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.

Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης, εος ους (Voc. Πολύκράτες, 2, 30), m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; (υ) connecting vowel; κράτ-ος, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polycrātēs*; an Athenian mentioned at 2, 17, etc.

Πολ-ύ-νίκ-ος, ου, m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"; (υ) connecting vowel; νίκ-η, "victory"] ("One having many victories") *Polynīcus*; a Spartan mentioned at 6, 1; 6, 43.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj. : 1. Of number or quantity : a. Sing. : *Large, great*.—b. Plur. : *Many, numerous, in great numbers; much* : —πολλὰ κριθὰ καὶ πυροί, *much barley and wheat*, 1, 13.—As Subst. : πολύ, πολλοῦ, n. With Art. : *The much*; 7, 36 ;—at 2, 3; 5, 12, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst. : (a) πολλοί, ὧν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art. : *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὧν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc. : *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut. : πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*; 6, 36.—3. Of space : *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολύς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English :—ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ

μαχίμους, *many warlike men*, 8, 13 :—πολλὰ καγαθὰ, *many good things*, 1, 33.  Comp. : πλείων or πλέων; Sup. : πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *purus*, "much, many"].

πον-έω -ῶ, f. πονήσω, p. πεπόνηκα, 1. aor. ἐπόνησα, v. n. and a. [πόν-ος, "labour"] 1. Neut. : a. *To labour, toil*.—b. *To undergo, or suffer, toil*.—2. With Acc. of thing : *To work, or toil, hard for; to gain by toil, labour, or exertion*; 6, 41.—Pass. : πονέομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπόνημαι, 1. aor. ἐπονήθην.

πονη -ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing*.—2. Of localities : *Bad, unfavourable*; 4, 12.—3. Morally : *Bad, wicked, ill-disposed*.

πονήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πονέω.

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour* : —ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, *and he on the other hand has (the fruits of) our toils*, 6, 9; where πόνους means that which has been obtained through toil.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, "sea"] *Pontus* : 1. With or without Εὔξεινος : *The Pont-*

us or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξενος or Ἀξεινος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εὐξεινος (*Hospitable Sea*). — 2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus; 1, 1.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [πορε-ύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] ("A going, a marching"; hence) 1. *A journey*. — 2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of πορεύομαι; 1, 13.

πορευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of πορεύω.

πορευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of πορεύω.

πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*. — 2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, f. πορεύομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march*.

πορθ-έω -ῶ, f. πορθήσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρθησα, v. a. [collateral form of πέρθω, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder, ravage, lay waste, devastate*; — at 7, 5 fill up the sentence: ἦν (sc.

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χώραν) μὲν ἐθέλοισιν πορθεῖν, ἐκείνην (sc. χώραν) πορθοῦντες, ἦν (sc. χώραν) δ' ἐθέλοισιν κατακαλεῖν, ἐκείνην (sc. χώραν) κατακαλόντες. — Pass.: πορθ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπόρθημαι.

πορθούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of πορθέω.

πορθοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πορθέω.

1. πορ-ίζω, f. πορίῶ, p. πεπόρικα, 1. aor. ἐπόρισα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*. — 2. Mid.: πορ-ίζομαι, f. πορίομαι late πορίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορίσαμην, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure* [either fr. πόρ-ος, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *PRĪ*, "to bring over"].

2. πορίζω, pres. subj. of 1. πορίζω; 3, 10.

πό-σος, η, ον, interrog. adj. *How great?* — As Subst.: πόσον, ου (sc. διάστημα), n. *How great a distance?* 3, 12, where πόσον is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic κό-σος].

ποτ-ᾶμός, αμοῦ, 1. [ποτ-όν, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. πό-τε, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to

R

Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. *πο-τέ*, enclitic particle :

1. *At any time*.—2. Of an indefinite future point of time : *At some time or other ; at some time ; 8, 3 [id.]*.

πότερα, πότερον ; see *πότερος*.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Whether of the two*.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv. : *πότερον, πότερα, Whether :—πότερον (πότερα) . . . ή, whether . . . or whether [fr. same root as 1. πότε ; see 1. πότε]*.

ποτέρ-ως, adv. [*πότερ-ος*, "whether, or which, of the two"] ("After the manner of the *πότερος*" ; hence) *In which way of two*.

πο-τόν, τοῦ, n. ("That which is drunk" ; hence) *Drink* ;—at 1, 33 ; 3, 10 in plur. : *σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ, food (or meat) and drink [root πο, akin to Sans. root पλ, "to drink"]*.

πό-τος, του, m. ("A drinking" ; hence) *A drinking bout ; a carousal [id.]*.

1. *πού*, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as *πόςος, πό-τε* ; cf. these words].

2. *πού*, enclitic adv. : 1. *Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc. [id.]*

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing" ; hence) *A foot, whether of men or beasts [for*

ποδ-s ; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAD*, "to go" ; cf. Lat. *pes, pēd-is* ; also, English *foot*].

πρᾶγ-μα, μᾶτος, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root *πρᾶγ*] 1. *That which is done ; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing ; a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.—3. Plur. : a. *Circumstances, affairs, esp. of a troublesome kind ; 6, 24*.—b. *A state, kingdom, etc.*

πραγμᾶτ-εύομαι, f. *πραγμᾶτευσσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπραγμᾶτευσάμην*, p. *πεπραγμᾶτευσμαι*, v. mid. [*πρᾶγμα, πράγμᾶτ-ος*, "a matter"] ("To employ one's self, etc., about a matter," etc. ; hence) With Acc. of thing : *To take in hand ; to busy or employ one's self, etc., about ; to be engaged in* ;—at 6, 25 the Acc. of thing after *πραγματούμενος* is the demonstr. pron. *ἐκεῖνο*, which is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὅτι*.

πραγμᾶτεούμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *πραγμᾶτεύομαι*.

πράξαμι, 1. aor. opt. of *πράσσω*.

πράξις, εως, f. [for *πρᾶγ-σις* ; fr. *πρᾶγ*, root of *πράσσω*, in force of "to do"] ("A doing" ; hence) *A transaction, business, matter*.

πράσ-σω (Attic *πράτ-τω*), f. *πράξω*, p. *πέπραχα*, pluperf. *ἔτεπραχεν*, 1. aor. *ἔπραξα*, v. a.

and n. [for *πράγ-σω*; fr. root *πράγ*] 1. Act.: a. *To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish.*—b. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To exact something of, or from, a person*; 6, 17.—2. Neut.: a. *To fare in a particular way.*—(a) With *εἶ*: *To fare well*; strictly elliptical for *εἶ πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ*, etc., *to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*; cf. 6, 11; 6, 20; 7, 42, etc.—(b) With neut. adj. or pron.: *To fare in the way denoted by such adj. or pron.*:—*ταῦτα πράττοντες*, *faring thus*, 6, 31:—*ἂ πράττοι δὲ Σεύθης*, *how Scythians was faring*, 4, 21.—b. *To bargain, treat, negotiate*;—at 2, 12 the imperf. *ἐπραττε* points to the commencement of the action.—3. Pass.: *πράσσομαι* (Attic *πράτ-τομαι*), p. *πέπραγμαi*, 1. aor. *ἐπράχθην*, 1. fut. *πραχθήσομαι*, *To be done, etc.*

πράττω; see *πράσσω*.

πραχθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of *πράσσω* or *πράττω*.

πρεσβε-ία (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [*πρεσβε-ύω* (trisyll.), “to go as an ambassador”] (“A going as an ambassador”; hence) *An embassy*, as consisting of ambassadors; 3, 21.

πρεσβ-εύω, f. *πρεσβεύω*, p. *κεπρέσβευκα*, v. n. [*πρέσβ-*

us, in force of “an ambassador”] 1. *To be an ambassador.*—2. *To go, or be employed, as an ambassador*;—at 2, 23 the imperf. denotes a customary act.

πρεσβεύων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *πρεσβεύω*.

πρέσβυς, *ύος* and *εως*, m.: 1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older, πρεσβυτάτος, πρεσβιστός, oldest.*—2. *An ambassador* [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-ς*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, “forward,” and root *बहु*, “to be”; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

πρεσβυτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβυτάτοι, ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The oldest men*; 3, 39.

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβύτεροι, ων*, m. plur. *Old men, elders*; cf. Latin “seniores.”

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: Mostly with Inf. aor.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

πρό, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—2. In time: *Before, pre-*

viously to.—3. *In behalf of, for.*—4. *For, or as, a defence against,* 8, 18.—5. *Of cause or motive: For.*

πρό-βᾶ-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [**πρό**, “before”; **βα**, root of **βαίνω**, “to go”] (“That which goes, or walks, forward”; and, so, an animal that walks, as opposed to one that flies, *etc.*; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep.*

πρό-γον-ος, ου, m. [for **προ-γεν-ος**; fr. **πρό**, “before, earlier”; **γεν**, root of **γίγνομαι**, in force of “to be born”] (“One born before or earlier than another; hence) *A forefather, ancestor.*

προεῖεν, for **προείησαν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **προ-ιημι**.

προ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres., f. **προ-ερῶ**, v. a. [**πρό**, “before” others; hence, “publicly”; **εἶπον**, “to say”] (“To say publicly”; hence) With Inf. and Dat. of person: *To publicly command, or order, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 13, where fill up the sentence as follows:—**προερῶν αὐτοῖς** (= **Χαρμίνφ καὶ Πολυνίκφ**) **ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας**, **ἄπερ προεῖπεν αὐτῷ** (= **Ξενοφῶντι**) **ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.**

προεληλύθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of **προέρχομαι**.

προελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **προέρχομαι**.

προέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of **προτιμημι**.

προ-έρχομαι, f. **προ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **προ-ελήλυθα** and **προ-ήλυθα**, 2. aor. **προ-ἦλθον** [**πρό**, “forwards”; **έρχομαι**, “to come or go”] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προερῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of **προεῖπον**.

προεστᾶναι, for **προεστη-κέναι**, perf. inf. of **προτίστημι**.

προέστηκα, perf. ind. of **προτίστημι**.

προεσθηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of **προτίστημι**.

προ-ηγέομαι, -ηγούμαι, f. **προ-ηγήσομαι**, v. mid. [**πρό**, “forwards”; **ηγέομαι**, “to lead”] *To lead forwards, lead the way:—ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων προηγούμενα, tracks of persons (leading forwards, i. e.) who had gone forwards or before,* 3, 42.

προηγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of **προηγέομαι**.

προθυμείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of **προθυμέομαι**.

προθυμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **προθυμήσομαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **προϋθυμήθην** (i. e. **προ-εθυμήθην**), v. mid. [**πρό**-**θυμ-ος**, “ready, zealous”] With Inf.: *To be ready, forward, zealous, or eager to do, etc.*; 2, 2; 7, 47.

προθυμ-ία, ἰας, f. [**πρό**-**θυμ-ος**, “ready, zealous”]

("The quality of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readiness, zeal*.

πρό-θυμ-ος, ον, adj. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *θυμ-ός*, "mind"] ("Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind"; hence) *Ready, willing, zealous, eager*. (Comp.: *προθυμότερος*; Sup.: *προθυμότατος*.)

προθυμότερον, comp. adj. [adverbial neut. of *προθυμότερος*, comp. of *πρόθυμος*, "ready"] 1. *More readily or willingly*.—2. As a modified superl.: *Very readily or willingly*.

προθυμούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of *προθυμέομαι*.

πρόθυμ-ως, adv. [*πρόθυμος*, "ready, willing, zealous," etc.] ("After the manner of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readily, willingly, zealously, eagerly, etc.*

προϊέμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of *προϊήμι*.

προ-ιήμι, f. *προ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *προ-ήκα*, 2. aor. *προ-ήν*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forth"; *ιήμι*, "to send"] 1. Act.: ("To send forth"; hence) *Folld. by Inf. to define the action: To allow, permit, etc., to do, etc*; 2, 15, where it is also *folld. by Dat. of person*; cf. *παρήμι*.—2. Mid.: *προ-έμμαι* (found in inf.), 2. aor. *προ-έμην* (found in opt. *προ-είμην* and *προ-οίμην*), inf. *προ-έσθαι*, ("To send forth

from oneself," etc.; hence) a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To confer, or bestow, something freely or without stipulation on a person*; 7, 47.—b. *To give one's self, etc., up or over to a person*; 3, 31.

προ-ίστημι, f. *προ-στήσω*, 1. aor. *προύστησα* (i. e. *προ-έστησα*), p. *προ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *προ-ειστήκειν*, 2. aor. *προύστην* (i. e. *προ-εστην*), v. a. and n. [*πρό*, "before"; *ίστημι*, "to set, to stand"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before*.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command*.—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of*.

προ-καίω, f. *προ-καύσω*, v. a. [*πρό*, "before"; *καίω*, "to burn"] 1. Act.: *To burn before*.—2. Pass.: *προ-καίομαι*, p. *προ-κέκαυμαι*: Of watch-fires, etc.: *To be lighted, or kindled, before or in front*;—at 2, 18 strengthened by *folllg. πρό*.

προκεκαυμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *προκαίω*;—at 2, 18 *προκεκαυμένα* takes the gender and number of the Subject *τὰ πυρά*, and in conjunction with the sing. verb *είη* forms the third person

sing. of the perf. opt. pass. of *προκαίω*. The present construction of a plur. part. with a sing. number of *εἰμί*, and forming together with it a verb which has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, α] should be observed.

προ-κινδυνεύω, v. n. [*πρό*, "for"; *κινδυνεύω*, "to encounter danger"] Fold. by *ὑπέρ* with Gen.: *To encounter, or brave, danger for or on behalf of*; 3, 31, where *ὑπὲρ σοῦ* belongs to *προκινδυνεύειν* as well as to *πονεῖν*.

Προκλῆς, ἐὼς οὗς, m. *Procles*; the governor of Teuthrania.

προ-λέγω, f. *προ-λέξω*, v. a. [*πρό*, ("before" others; hence) "publicly"; *λέγω*, "to say"] ("To say, or tell, publicly"; hence, with accessory notion of command) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, command a person to do, etc.*; 7, 3.

προμαχ-εῖν, εἶνός, m. [*προμαχ-ομαι*, in force of "to fight in defence of, to defend"] ("That which defends"; hence) *A bulwark, rampart*; 8, 13; cf. Lat. *propugnaculum* in same meaning.

προ-μνάομαι -μνῶμαι, 1. aor. *προ-εμνησάμην*, v. mid. [*πρό*, "for, in behalf of"; *μναομαι*, "to woo"] ("To woo, or court, for, or in be-

half of," another; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To plead, urge, etc., a matter*; 3, 19.

προ-νοέομαι -νοούμαι, f. *προ-νοήσομαι*, 1. aor. *προῖνοησάμην* (= *προ-ενοησάμην*), p. *προ-νενόημαι*, v. mid. [*πρό*; *νοέομαι* (mid.), "to think, to think about"] 1. [*πρό*, "for"] With Gen.: *To think, or take thought, for or in behalf of; to provide for*; 7, 38.—2. [*πρό*, "beforehand"] With Acc. of thing: *To think about, or plan, beforehand; to provide*; 7, 37.

πρόνο-ια (trisyll.), *ίας*, f. [*πρόνο-ος*, "forethinking, provident"] ("The quality of the *πρόνοος*"; hence) *Forethought, prudence, foresight*.

προ-πέμπω, f. *προ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *προ-έπεμψα*, contr. *προῦπεμψα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] 1. Act.: a. *To send forwards, to forward*.—b. *To conduct, escort*.—2. Mid.: *προ-πέμπομαι*, 1. aor. *προ-επεμψάμην*, contr. *προῦπεμψάμην*, *To send forwards, or on, as one's own especial act*; 2, 14.

προπέμψαι, 1. aor. inf. of *προπέμπω*.

προ-πίνω, imperf. *προῦπινον* (contr. fr. *προ-ἐπίνον*), f. *προ-πίομαι*, p. *προ-πέπωκα*, 2. aor. *προῦπιον* (contr. fr. *προ-ἐπιον*), v. n. and a. [*πρό*, "before,

first"; *πῖνω*, "to drink"] ("To drink before, or first"; hence)

1. Neut.: a. With Dat. of person: *To drink to*, or *pledge*, *another*; 3, 26.—b. Alone: *To drink one's*, etc., *health*; 3, 27.—2. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To drink something to a person's*, etc., *health*; *to drink a person's health in something*; *to pledge a person*, etc., *in something*:—*κέρατα οἴνου προϋκίνον*, *they pledged one another in horns of wine*, 2, 23.—It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the "loving cup" is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From*.—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* or *τῶν θεῶν*, *by the gods*, 1, 29; 6, 33.—c. *From* a person:—*πρὸς ὑμῶν*, *from you*, 6, 33.—d. *Before*, *in the presence of*.—e. *Towards*.—f. *In accordance with*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by*, *near*, *at*, *close to*.—b. *To*, *on to*.—c. *Added to*, *beyond*, *besides*, *in addition to*.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To*, *unto*, *up to*, *towards* a place or

person.—(b) *Upon*, *against*.—b. *With relation or respect to*, *in reference to*, *for*.—c. *For* an object or purpose; *for the purpose of*.—d. *To*, *in reply to*.—e. *In time*: *Towards*, *near*.—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards*.—g. *In accompaniment to* a musical instrument: *To the sound of*.—h. *In replies*: *To*, *in reply to*.—j.: (a) *In hostile sense*: *Against*, *with*; 1, 27; 8, 19.—(b) *Without hostile sense*: *With* a person, etc.; 2, 7, etc.—k. *In comparison of*, *compared with*; 7, 41.

προσ-αἰτέω, *-αἰτῶ*, 1. aor. *προσ-ῆτησα*, v. a. [*πρός*, "besides, in addition"; *αἰτέω*, "to ask"] ("To ask besides, or in addition"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To ask an addition to*, *to ask an increase of*; 6, 27.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask a person for something additional or in addition*; *to ask something additional, or in addition, of, or from, a person*; 3, 31 [§ 96].

προσαιτήσας, *ᾶσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *προσαιτέω*.

προσαιτῶν, *οὔσα*, *οὖν*, contr. P. pres. of *προσαιτέω*.

προσᾄνειπείν, inf. of *προσᾄνειπον*.

προσ-ᾄνειπον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*πρός*, "be-

sides, in addition"; ἀνείπον, "to declare"] *To declare, or announce, besides or in addition*;—at 1, 11 the Object of προσᾶνειπείν is the clause δς . . . αἰτιάσεται.

προσγεγεννημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of προσγίγνομαι;—at 1, 28 Ἀθηναίων προσγεγεννημένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-γίγνομαι, and (later) προσ-γίνομαι, f. προσ-γενήσομαι, p. προσ-γεγέννημαι, 2. aor. προσ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] (*To be in addition*); hence) *To be added*;—sometimes folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσ-δάνειζομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδάνεισάμην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides"; δανείζομαι, "to have lent" to one; "to borrow" (mid. of δανείζω, "to lend" on usury)] *To borrow besides or in addition*.

προσδάνεισάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of προσδάνειζομαι.

προσ-δέομαι, f. προσ-δεήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδεήθην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; δέομαι, in force of "to need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *To need, or want, besides or in addition; to stand in further need, or want, of*.

προσδοκᾶν, contr. pres. inf. of προσ-δοκάω.

προσ-δοκάω -δοκῶ, f. προσ-δοκήσω, v. a. [πρός, in

"strengthening" force; obsol. δοκάω, "to expect";—or to be divided προσ-δοκ-άω; for προσ-δεκ-άω; fr. πρὸς, in "strengthening" force; δέχ-ομαι, Ionic δέκ-ομαι, in force of "to expect, await"] With Acc. of thing: *To expect, or look for, whether in hope or fear*.

προσδραμών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προστρέχω.

προσεγένετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of προσγίγνομαι.

προσedeϊσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσδέομαι.

προσέθειν, imperf. ind. of προσθένω.

προσείληφα, perf. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρόσ-εimi, imperf. προσ-ήειν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εimi, "to go"] (*To go to, or up to*); hence) *To go or come up; to approach, etc.*;—at 6, 24 folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσελάβον, 2. aor. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσελάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of προσελαύνω.

προσελάσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προσελαύνω.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω Attic προσ-ελῶ, 1. aor. προσ-ήλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards"; ελαύνω, "to set in motion"] (*To set in motion towards*); hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of στρατόν, "an army":

("To set an army in motion towards" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To march up, advance onwards.*—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": ("To set a horse in motion towards" a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop, up*; 3, 7; 3, 47.

προσελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-ελεύσομαι, p. προσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. προσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"]

1. With Dat. [§ 102, (1), or § 103]: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach.*—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near, etc.*

προσετέλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προσ-τελέω.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. προσ-έσχον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἔχω, "to hold"] With or without νοῦν: ("To hold the mind to or towards"; hence) *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon*;—at 6, 5; 8, 16 folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσῆι, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσ-ήκω, v. n. [πρός, "at"; ἤκω, "to have arrived, be present"] ("To have arrived at, to be present at"; hence)

1. *To belong to, to concern.*—2. Impers. imperf.: προσῆκεν (mostly folld. by Dat. of person; but sometimes, as at 7, 18, by Acc. of person), (*It was fit, or proper, for; (it) became*;—at 7, 18 the clause ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπέναι is the Subject of προσῆκεν.

προσῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of προσέρχομαι.

προσῆτε, contr. fr. προσ-ῆετε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Before, in front*:—for τὸ πρόσθεν, 3, 41, see 1. δ, no. 6, b. —b. After verbs, *etc.*, of motion: *On, onwards, forwards.*

—2. Of time: a. *Before, sooner*:—for τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see 1. δ, no. 6, a:—πρόσθεν πρὶν, *before that.*—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore.*

προσ-θείω, f. προσ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [πρός, "to or towards"; θέω, "to run"] 1. With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up to.*—2. Alone: *To run up.*

προσθέων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of προσθέω.

προσθίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of πρόσκειμι. —As Subst.: προσθιόντες, ὢν, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who approach; the comers-up*; 2, 18.

προσ-κᾰλέω-κᾰλῶ, f. προσ-καλέσω, v. a. [πρός, "to";

κἀλέω, "to call"] 1. Act.: *To call to*, or *summon*, a person.—2. Mid.: προσ-κἀλίσσμαι -κἀλούμαι, *To call*, or *summon*, a person *to one's self*, etc.; 7, 2.

προσλάβών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λήψομαι, p. προσ-έλιπα, 2. aor. προσ-έλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take*, or *receive*, besides or in addition; *to receive further*;—at 6, 32 strengthened by follg. πρόσ.

προσλήψοιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρόσ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [πρός, "to"; ὁδός, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. *A going*, or *coming*, to a place; *an approach*.—2. ("Income, rent"; hence) *Public revenue*;—at 1, 27 προσόδου οὐσης is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, v. n. [πρός, "to"; ὁμολογέω, in force of "to agree"] ("To agree to" something; hence) *To submit*; *to give in one's*, etc., *submission*; *to surrender*.

προσπεπερονημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of προσπερονάω

προσ-περονάω -περονῶ, f. προσ-περονήσω, p. προσ-πεπερόνηκα, v. a. [πρός, "to or on"; περονάω, "to fasten with a pin"] ("To fasten to,

or on, with a pin; to pin to or on"; hence) *To fasten on*, *to skewer on*.—Pass.: προσ-περονάομαι -περονῶμαι, p. προσ-πεπερόνημαι, 1. aor. προσ-επερονήθην, 1. fut. προσ-περονηθήσομαι.

πρόσ-πίπτω, f. προσ-πεσούμαι, p. προσ-πέπτωκα, v. n. [πρός, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run*, or *rush*, *up*, *to* a person; 1, 21.

προσᾱ-της, του, m. [προ-ίστημι (in neut. force), "to stand before," through verbal root προστα (= πρό; στα, root of ἵστημι)] ("He who stands before or in front, a front-rank man"; hence) 1. *A chief*, *ruler*.—2. *A champion*.

προσ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προσ-τελέσω, p. προσ-τετέλεκα, v. a. [πρός, "besides or in addition"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay besides or in addition*;—at 6, 30 folld. by Acc., and also by "Gen. of Cause" [§ 117].

προσ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμωμαι, 2. aor. προσ-έδραμον, v. n. [πρός, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To run to*, or *up to*; 4, 7.

προσφερέσθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass. of προσφέρω.

προσ-φέρω, f. προσ-οίσω,

ρ. προσ-ἐνῆνοχα, 1. aor. προσ-ἤνεγκα, 2. aor. προσ-ἤνεγκον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; φέρω, "to bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or ἐπί c. Acc.: *To bear, carry, or bring to or up to.*—b. With Acc. alone: *To bring up, bring.* — 2. Pass.: προσ-φέρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προσ-οίσομαι, ρ. προσ-ἤνεγμαι, 1. aor. προσ-ἤνεχθην, ("To be borne towards"; hence) Strengthened by πρὸς and Acc. of person: *To behave or conduct one's self, etc., towards or to a person*; 1, 6.

προσχών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσέχω.

πρό-σω, adv. [πρό, "before"] 1. Pos.: a. Alone: *Far, far off.*—b. With Gen.: Of place: *Far into, far within.*—c. Of distance: *Far off or away; at a distance*:—πρόσω οἰκῶν, *dwelling far off or at a distance*, 3, 17. — 2. Comp.: *Further, further off, at a greater distance.* (Sup.: προσωτέρω; (Sup.: προσωτάτω).

προσωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσωμολογέω.

προσωτέρω, comp. adv.; see πρόσω.

προτελέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προτελέω.

προ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προ-

τελέσω, ρ. προ-τετέλεκα, 1 aor. προ-ετέλεσα, v. a. [πρό "before" in time; "before-hand"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay beforehand or in advance.*

πρότερον; see πρότερος.

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. [πρό, "before"] ("More before"; hence) In time: 1. *Former, previous.*—2. Neut. sing. πρότερον in adverbial force: *Before, previously, sooner.*

προϋθμείτο, contr. fr. προ-εϋθμείτο (= προεϋθμέετο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προϋθμέομαι.

προϋμᾶτο, contr. fr. προ-εμᾶτο (= προεμᾶετο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προμᾶομαι.

προϋνοούμην, contr. fr. προ-ενοούμην (= προενοεόμην), imperf. ind. of προνοέομαι.

προϋπῖνον, contr. fr. προ-έπῖνον, imperf. ind. of προπῖνω.

προϋχώρει, contr. fr. προ-εχώρει (= προεχώρεε), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προχωρέω.

πρόφα-σις, σews, f. [prob. for πρόφαν-σις; fr. προφαίνω, "to show forth," through πρό, and φαν, root of φαίνω] ("A showing forth," as an ostensible cause or reason; hence, in a bad sense) *A pretext, pretence, excuse*;—at 6, 22 folld. by Inf. (μῆ). ἀποδιδόναι.—N.B. Sometimes

this word is assigned to *πρό*, "beforehand"; and *φα*, a root of *φημί*, "to speak"; in this case it must be divided *πρό-φᾶ-σις*, and means, according to its origin, "a speaking beforehand."

προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. *προ-χωρήσω*, p. *προ-κεχώρηκα*, v. n. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go forwards, to advance"; hence) Of an action, *etc.*, as Subject: *To go on, proceed, etc.*

πρῶ; see *πρωτ*.

πρωτ (*πρῶ*), adv. [akin to *πρό*, "before"] *Early in the morning, at dawn or day-break.*

πρῶτα, πρῶτον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of *πρῶτος*, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρῶτος, η, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. *πρό-ἄτος*, syn-copated fr. *πρό-τατος*; fr. *πρό*, "before," in time; with superl. suffix *τατος*] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, *etc.*; hence) 1. *First.*—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: *τὸ πρῶτον, At first, in the first place*; 2, 18:—*ὡς τὸ πρῶτον, (when at first, i. e.) as soon as ever*, 8, 14.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing*; 3, 22. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *πρό-τερος*.

πύθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of *πυθάνομαι*.

πύλη, ης, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. *πέπυσμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπυθόμην*, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To ask, inquire*;—at 1, 14 folld. by interrog. clause *πότερα . . . Θράκης*.—2. *To hear, learn*;—at 6, 2 folld. by *ἔτι* and clause;—at 6, 11 folld. by Objective clause *ὕμᾱς εὖ πράττειν* [root *πυθ*, akin to Sans. root *BUDH*, "to understand"].

πῦρ, πῦρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*; 4, 16.—2.: a. Sing.: *A fire*.—b. Plur.: *Watch-fires*; 2, 18.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root *ῥῷ*, "to purify"].

πύρα, ὦν, n. plur. (2nd declension); see *πῦρ*, no. 2, a.

πυργο-μάχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [*πύργος*, (uncontr. gen.) *πύργο-ος*, "a tower"; *μάχομαι*, "to fight"] ("To fight against a tower"; hence) *To attack, or make an assault upon, a tower.*

πυργομάχοιντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. P. pres. of *πυργομάχέω*.

πύργος, ου, m. *A tower.*

πύροις, dat. plur. of πῦρ; see *πῦρ* N.B., and *πῦρά*.

πῦρ-ός, οὔ, m. *Wheat*;—often plur.; cf. 1, 13 [perhaps

Sans. *púr-a*, a species of "grain".

πυρσ-εύω, v. n. [*πυρσ-ός*, in force of "a signal-fire or beacon"] *To [make a signal-fire or fires; to light beacon-fires.*

πυρσεύων, ούσα, ον, P. pres. of *πυρσεύω*; cf. *κεκράγώς*.

πω, enclitic particle (always in connexion with a negative): *Up to this time, yet, as yet.*

πωλέω -ῶ, f. *πωλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπώλησα*, v. a. *To sell.*

Πῶλος, ου, m. [*πῶλος*, "a colt"] ("Colt") *Pōlus*; a Spartan, who succeeded Anaxibius in the command of the Lacedæmonian fleet.

πῶ-ποτε (before a soft vowel *πῶ-ποτ'*; before an aspirate *πῶ-ποθ'*), adv. (always in connexion with a negative) [*πω*, "ever yet"; *ποτέ*, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.*

1. *πῶς*, interrog. adv. In direct and indirect questions: *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. *πῶς*, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means*:—*ἄλλως πῶς*, in any other way, in some other way.—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other*:—*μᾶλλον πῶς*, somehow rather.

ῥάδιος, α, ον, adj. *Easy.*

ῥάδι-ως, adv. [*ῥάδι-ος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥάδιος*"; i. e.) *Easily.*

ῥίς, ῥίνος, m. *A nose*.—The plur., *ῥίνες*, often signifies *nostrils*, but at 4, 3 it means *noses*.

ῥυθ-μός, μου, m.: 1. *Measured time; measure, time*.—2. *A tune, air* [akin to Sans. root *SBU*, "to flow"].

Ῥωπαῖρας, α, m. *Rhoparas*; satrap of the province Babylon.

Σαλμυδησσός, ου, m. *Salmydessus* (afterwards called *Halmydessus*); a town or district of Thrace, on the Euxine. The inhabitants were of a very barbarous nature; cf. 5, 12 and 13.

σάλπιγγι, dat. sing. of *σάλπιγξ*.

σαλπιγκ-τής, του, m. [for *σαλπιγγ-τής*; fr. *σαλπίζω* (= *σαλπίγ-σω*), "to sound the trumpet"] ("One who sounds the trumpet"; hence) *A trumpeter.*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, f. *A trumpet*; esp. *a war-trumpet.*

σάλπιγξι, dat. plur. of *σάλπιγξ*.

σαλπίζω, f. σαλπίσω, 1. aor. ἐσάλπιγξα and ἐσάλπισα, v. n. [for *σαλπίγγ-σω*; fr. *σάλπιγξ*, *σάλπιγγ-ος*, "a trumpet"] ("To sound the trumpet";

hence) With Acc. of equivalent or cognate meaning [§ 95]: *To play* some tune, etc., *on the trumpet*; 3, 32.

σαντόν, σαντοῦ, masc. acc. and gen. sing. of **σαντοῦ**; see **σεαντοῦ**.

σᾶφ-ῶς, adv. [**σαφ-ής**, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the **σαφής**"; hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly*. — 2. *Without doubt*.

σέ, acc. sing. of **σύ**.

σε-αντοῦ, αὐτῆς (contr. **σαντοῦ, σαντῆς**), m. and f. reflexive pron. [σύν, Epic Gen. **σέ-ο** (= **σοῦ**; cf. also **σέ-θεν**, "from thee"), "thou or you"; **αὐτός, αὐτοῦ**, "self"] *Of thyself*, etc.;—at 8, 3 with **σὺ σαντῶ** supply **εἰ ἐμπόδιος**;—at 2, 37 with **τὴν σαντοῦ** supply **χώραν**.

σέσωσται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of **σώζω**.

Σεύθης, ου, m. *Seuthes*; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon recovered the dominions from which his father Mæsadæ had been expelled.

Σηλυβρία, ας, f. *Selybria* (also called *Selymbria* by some writers), now *Silivria*; a Thracian town on the Propontis (now the "Sea of Marmora").

σημαίνω, f. **σημαίνω**, p. **σε-σημαγκα**, 1. aor. **ἐσήμηνα**, v. a. and n. [akin to **σημα**, "a sign"] 1. Act.: *To indicate, point out, show*, etc.—2. Neut.: a. (a) *To give, or make, a signal or signals*;—at 2, 18 **τῶν περὶ Σεύθην σημαινόντων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—(b) With Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (3)]: *To give, or make, a signal, or signals, with*;—at 3, 32 supply **σαλπικταί** (*trumpeters*) as the Subject of **σημαίνουσιν**.—It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.—b. *To give the signal of attack, to sound the signal*; 4, 16, where also it is folld. by Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (3)]; cf. above, no. 2, a, (b).

σὴν, fem. acc. sing. of **σός**.

Σιλᾶνός, οὔ, m. *Silānus*; a native of Macistus.

σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur **σίτα, ων**, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain*. — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions*.

σκέπτομαι, f. **σκέψομαι**, p. **ἔσκεμμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσκεψάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To look about, to look carefully, to spy*;—at 3, 42 folld. by clause introduced by **εἰ**.—2. *To reconnoitre, to make a reconnaiss-*

ance; 3, 41, where *τι* is used in adverbial force.—3. Mentally: *To consider, reflect*;—at 6, 33 folld. by *ὥς*;—at 3, 4 folld. by clause *πότερον . . . ἐπαγελθόντες*;—at 3, 37 folld. by clause introduced by *εἰ* [fr. same root as *σκοπέω*; see *σκοπέω*].

σκεῦος, *εὸς οὖς*, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: *Of an army: Baggage*.

σκευ-ο-φόρ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for *σκευ-ο-φέρ-ος*; fr. *σκεῦ-ος*, “an implement” of any kind; plur. “baggage”; (ο) connecting vowel; *φέρ-ω*, “to bear or carry”] *Bearing, or carrying, baggage*.—As Subst.: a. **σκευοφόρος**, *ου*, m. *A baggage-carrier*.—b. **σκευοφόρα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Baggage-animals*.

σκέψαι, **σκέψασθε**, 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. imperat. of *σκέπτομαι*.

σκεψάμενος, *η, ον*, P. 1. aor. of *σκέπτομαι*.

σκη-ᾶω -ῶ (also, **σκη-ἔω -ῶ**), f. *σκηνήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκήνησα*, v. n. [*σκη-ή*, “a tent”] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent or tents; to encamp*.—2. a. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up quarters*.—b. Folld. by *εἰς* c. Acc.: *To go into a place and take up one's, etc., quarters in it*; 7, 1; see 1. *εἰς*, no. 1, b, (b).

σκη-ῶω -ῶ, f. *σκηνώσω*,

1. aor. *ἐσκήνωσα*, v. n. [id.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp*; 4, 11.

σκη-ῶεν, contr. fr. *σκη-ῶειν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *σκηῶω*.

σκήνω-μα, ματος, n. [lengthened fr. *σκήνο-μα*, fr. *σκη-ῶω*, “to encamp”] (“The encamping thing”; hence) 1. Sing.: *A tent*.—2. Plur.: *Cantonments, quarters*; cf. Lat. *castra*.

σκοπ-έω -ῶ, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. *σκοπήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκόπησα*, 1. aor. mid. *ἐσκοπησάμην*, v. n. and a.: 1. *To see, observe, perceive*.—2. *To consider*;—at 8, 16 folld. by the clause *πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἀφοδος* as Object.—3. *To have, or pay, regard to; to look at*; 4, 8 [akin to Sans. root *SPAC*, the original form of *PAÇ*, “to see, behold,” etc.].

σκοπῶν, *οὔσα, οὖν*, contr. P. pres. of *σκοπέω*.

σκόροδον, *ου*, n. *Garlic*;—at 1, 37 in plur.

σκότ-ος, *εὸς οὖς*, n. (“The covering, or concealing, thing”; hence) *Darkness*;—at 4, 14 *σκότους ὄντος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root *SKAD* or *CHHAD*, “to cover, conceal”].

σκύταλον, *ου*, n. [said to be a Sicilian word] *A staff, cudgel, mace*.

σοί, dat. sing. of σό.

σ-ός, ή, όν, possess. pron. [σ-ύ, "thou or you"] *Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your*: —in Attic Greek the art. is often used with σός when employed as an attributive; but never so when it is a predicate; cf. τὸ σὸν ὄνομα, 3, 19; φιλία τῇ σῇ, 7, 29.—As Subst.: σά, σῶν, n. plur. With Art.: *Thy matters, thy affairs, etc.*

σοῦ, gen. sing. of σύ.

σπαν-ίζω, f. σπανίσω, Attic σπανιῶ, v. n. [σπαν-ός, "wanting, lacking"] With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: *To be wanting in, or in want of, etc.*

σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Scarce, scanty.*

σπάν-ις, εως, f. [σπάν-ός, "rare, scarce"] ("The quality of the σπάνός"; hence, "rarity, scarceness"; hence) *Of means, etc.: Scantiness, lack, want.*

σπάω σπῶ, f. σπάσω, p. ἔσπακα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *Of a sword as Object: To draw, draw out.*—2. Mid.: σπάομαι σπῶμαι, f. σπάσομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπασάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἔσπασμαι, *To draw, draw out as one's own act or for one's self*; 4, 16.

σπεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of σπένδω.

σπένδω, f. σπελω, p. ἔσπεικα, 1. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n.

1. Neut.: *To pour out a libation to a deity.*—2. Mid.: σπένδομαι, f. σπελομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπεισάμην: ("To pour out a libation to a deity" for one's self—in connexion with another; hence) *To make a treaty, truce, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root CHHAND, "to please"; also, "to wait on; to present"].

σπεύδω, f. σπεύσω, p. ἔσπευκα, 1. aor. ἔσπευσα, v. n. *To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed* [akin to Sans. root CHUD, "to push on, impel"].

σπονδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, "to pour out a libation"] 1. *A drink-offering or libation.*—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; see σπένδω, no. 2.

σπουδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπευδ-ή; fr. σπεύδ-ω, "to hasten"] ("That which hastens or makes haste"; hence) *Haste, speed*; see κατά, no. 2, h.

στάδι-ον, ον, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ων, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ων, m.) [στάδι-ος, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) *As a fixed standard of length: A stadium or stade = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet*;—at 2, 17; 3, 2 στάδια is Acc. of "Measure

of Space" [§ 99]; so, also, σταδῖους, 3, 7; 5, 15.

σταδῖους, acc. of σταδῖοι; see σταδῖον.

στα-θ-μός, μοῦ, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment* for soldiers, etc.—2. In Persia: *A station or resting-place*, at which the king halted in travelling.—3. *A day's journey or march*, usually of 5 parasangs.

στασι-ᾱίω, f. στασιᾶσω, 1. aor. ἐστασιᾶσα, v. n. [στάσις, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] 1. *To be factious or seditious; to rebel*.—2. *To be at variance, to be opposed*.—3. Of states, etc.: *To be at discord; to be distracted by factions or party-strife*.

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υροῦ, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale or stake*.

στεγνά, ὦν; see στεγνός.

στεγ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [contr. fr. στεγ-ᾱνός; fr. στέγω, "to cover"] *Covered*.—As Subst.: στεγνά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The covered, or roofed, abodes or dwellings*.

στερέω -ω, f. στερήσω Attic στερεῶ, p. ἐστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἐστέρησα: With Gen.

[§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive of*.

στέρνον, ον, n. *A breast*.

στέρομαι (only in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive one's self, etc., of; to lose*.

στεφάν-ῶω -ῶ, f. στεφᾶνώσω, p. ἐστεφᾶνωκα, 1. aor. ἐστεφᾶνωσα, v. a. [στέφαν-ος, "a crown"] 1. Act.: *To crown, wreath*.—2. Pass.: στεφᾶν-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. ἐστεφᾶνωμαι, 1. aor. ἐστεφᾶνώθη, 1. fut. στεφᾶνώθησομαι: Of persons offering sacrifices as Subject: *To be crowned; to wear a crown or garland*.

στή-λη, ης, f. [στη, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("A standing thing"; hence, "an upright stone or slab"; hence) *A boundary-pillar*.

στησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἵστημι.

στῖβ-ος, ον, m. [στρίβω, "to tread," through root στρίβ] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track*.

στόμα, ἄτος, n. *A mouth*; —at 1, 1 of the Euxine.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στράτεύ-ω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) 1. Sing.: *An army*; —at 3, 37 the Partitive Gen. τοῦ στρατεύματος (as if τινές was to be supplied)

is used as the Subject of ἡγεῖται: *that part of the army leads the way.* A similar construction is found at Bk. 3, 5, 16 of Xenophon's *Anabasis*: ἐπιμυγνύσθαι σφῶν; and a like passage occurs at Acts 21, 16 in the Greek Testament: συνῆλθον τῶν μαθητῶν; see ἀφίημι for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Object.—2. Plur.: *Divisions of an army*; 3, 38.

στράτευσαιμην, 1. aor. opt. mid. of στρατεύω.

στράτευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of στρατεύω.

στράτ-εύω, f. στρατέυσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσα, v. n. [στράτ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.: στρατεύομαι, f. στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

στράτηγ-έω -ῶ, f. στρατήγησῶ, p. ἐστράτηγηκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτηγησα, v. n. [στράτηγ-ός, "a leader of an army, a general"] 1. *To be, or prove to be, a leader of an army or general.*—2. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To be the general of; to take the command of, to lead persons as to or in a matter:—τοῦτο*

ὑμᾶς ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, *that you should be our general in this matter, or that you should do this as our general*, 6, 40.

στράτηγ-ία, ιας, f. [id.] ("The state, etc., of a στρατήγ-ός"; hence) *Office, or post, of general; command.*

στράτηγ-ιάω -ιῶ, v. n. [desiderative of στρατήγ-έω, "to be a general"] *To desire to be a general.*

στράτηγῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of στρατηγίδω.

στράτ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for στρατ-ηγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἡγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στράτ-ιά, ιᾶς, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

στράτῃ-ώτης, ὥτου, m. [στράτῃ-δ, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier*;—at 1, 9 with of στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ supply τοῦτου εἰσὶν αἵτιοι.

στράτοπεδ-ένω, f. στρατοπεδεύσω, v. n. [στράτόπεδ-ον, "a camp"] 1. *To encamp*; 6, 24.—2. Mid.: στρατοπεδ-εύομαι, f. στρατοπεδεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστοατοπεδευσάμην, p. ἐστοατοπέδευμαι, *To be in camp, to be encamped.*

στράτό-πεδον, κέδου, n. [στράτ-ός, (uncontr. gen.)

στράτις, "an army"; πέδον, "ground" ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στράτός, οὔ, m. *An army.*

1. Στυμφᾶλ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [Στύμφαλ-ος, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: Στυμφᾶλιος, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, ου; see 1. Στυμφᾶλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically;—at 1, 27 ὑμεῖς is emphatic;—at 6, 37 ὑμεῖς is put absolutely [§ 91]; Xenophon was going to employ after it *καιρὸν νομίζετε εἶναι*; but as the sentence advances he changes the construction to *καιρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι*;—at 8, 4 ὑμῖν is put for *σοί*; cf *ὑμέτερος* [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγγέν-εια, εἰας, f. [συγγεν-ής, "of the same stock"] ("The state, or condition, of the *συγγενής*"; hence) *Relationship, kin, affinity*;—at 3, 39 Ἀθηναία was given as the watchword in reference to the *συγγένεια* between the

Greeks and Thracians by the marriage, in ancient times, of Tereus, king of the Thracians, with Procnè the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

συγγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *συγγίγνομαι*.

συγ-γεν-ής, ἐς, adj. [for *συν-γεν-ής*; fr. σύν, "with"; γεν, root of *γίγνομαι*, "to be born"] ("Born with" others; hence) *Of the same stock or family.*—As Subst.: *συγγενεῖς, ἑών*, m. plur. *Kinsmen, kinsfolk*, 2, 31; see *συγγένεια*.

συγ-γίγνομαι, f. *συγγενήσομαι*, 2. aor. *συν-εγενόμην*, v. mid. [for *συν-γίγνομαι*; fr. σύν, "with"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] 1. *To be with.*—2. *To have an interview with, to meet*;—at 2, 19; 5, 16 folld. by Dat. of person.

συγκάλεσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *σσυγγάλλω*.

συγκάλεσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *σσυγγάλλω*.

συγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, f. *συγκᾶλέσω*, p. *σσυγγ-κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *συν-εκᾶλεσα*, v. a. [for *συν-κᾶλέω*; fr. σύν, "together"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

συγ-κᾶτασκεδάννυμι, f. *σσυγγ-κᾶτασκεδᾶσω*, v. a. [for *συν-κᾶτασκεδάννυμι*; fr. σύν, "at the same time"; *κᾶτασκεδάννυμι*, "to pour over"] 1. Act.: *To pour over at the*

same time.—2. Mid.: **συγκάτασκεδάννυμαι**, f. **συγκάτασκεδᾶσσομαι**, 1. aor. **συγκάτεσκεδᾶσαμην**, *To pour over one's self at the same time*; —at 3, 32 reference is made to the Thracian custom of persons at a carousal pouring over their garments such of the wine as remained after they had drunk sufficiently.

συγκάτειργᾶσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **συγκάτεργάζομαι**.

συγκάτεργάζομαι, f. **συγκάτεργᾶσσομαι**, p. **συγκάτειργασμαι**, 1. aor. **συγκάτειργᾶσαμην**, v. mid. [for **συνκάτεργάζομαι**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **κάτεργάζομαι**, "to work out or accomplish"] ("To work out, or accomplish, together with" another; hence) *To help, or aid, in obtaining*.

συγκάτεργᾶσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of **συγκάτεργάζομαι**.

συγκάτεσκεδᾶσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of **συγκάτασκεδάννυμι**.

σύγ-κειμαι, f. **συγ-κείσομαι**, v. mid. [for **σύν-κειμαι**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **κεῖμαι**, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie, or be laid, together"; hence) *To be agreed upon*.

συγκείμενα, **ων**; see **συγκείμενος**.

συγκείμενος, **η, ον**, P. pres. of **σύγκειμαι**. — As Subst. :

συγκείμενα, **ων**, n. plur. With Art. : *The things agreed upon; the terms of an agreement*.

συγ-κλείω, f. **συγ-κλείσω**, v. a. [for **συν-κλείω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **κλείω**, "to shut"] *To shut together, to close, to shut close*.

Σύννεσις, **ιος**, m. *Syennesis*; a governor of Cilicia.

συν-λαμβάνω, f. **συν-λήψομαι**, p. **συν-είληφα**, 2. aor. **συν-έλαβον**, v. a. [for **συνλαμβάνω**; fr. **σύν**, in "augmentative" force; **λαμβάνω**, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To lay hold of, seize, etc.*—Pass. : **συν-λαμβάνομαι**, p. **συν-είλημμαι**, pluperf. **συν-ειλήμμην**, f. **συν-ληφθήσομαι**.

συνλεγείν, Attic for **συνλεγείησαν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. pass. of **συνλέγω**.

συν-λέγω, f. **συν-λέξω**, p. **συν-έλοχα**, 1. aor. **σύν-έλεξα**, v. a. [for **συν-λέγω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **λέγω**, "to gather"] 1. *To gather together, collect, assemble*.—2. Mid. : **συν-λέγομαι**, f. **συν-λέξομαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-ελέξαμην**, *To gather together, collect, assemble*, as one's own especial act.—3. Pass. : **συν-λέγομαι**, p. **σύν-είλεγμαι** and **συν-λέλεγμαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-ελέχθην**, 2. aor. **σύν-ελέγην**, 2. fut. **συν-λεγήσομαι**, *To be gathered*

together; to be collected or assembled.

συλλέξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συλλέγω.

συλληφθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

συμ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. συμ-βοηθήσω, p. συμ-βεβοήθηκα, v. n. [for συν-βοηθέω; fr. σύν, "together"; βοηθέω, "to aid"] ("To aid together"; hence) *To render joint aid, to join in giving aid.*

συμ-βουλεύω, f. συμ-βουλεύσω, p. συμ-βεβούλευκα, 1. aor. σύν-εβούλευσα, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel*;—at 4, 24 the Subject of συμβουλεύειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἔφη.—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing.*

συμμάχ-ια, ἱας, f. [συμμάχομαι, "to fight along with" a person] ("A fighting along with" a person; hence) *An alliance.*

σύμμαχ-ος, ον, adj. [συμμάχομαι, "to be an ally"] *Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one or on one's side.*—As Subst.: σύμμαχος, ον, m.

An ally, confederate;—Plur.: *Allies.*

συμμετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of συμμετέχω.

συμ-μετέχω, f. συμ-μετασχήσω, 2. aor. συμ-μετέσχον, v. n. [for συν-μετέχω; fr. σύν, "with"; μετέχω, "to participate in"] ("To participate in with" another; hence) With Gen. of thing: *To take part in* [§ 112, Obs. 2].

συμ-μίγνυμι (or συμ-μιγνύω), f. συμ-μίξω, p. συμ-μίχα, 1. aor. συν-έμιξα, v. n. [for συν-μίγνυμι; fr. σύν, "with"; μίγνυμι, "to mix"] ("To mix with"; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]; cf. Primer, § 106, α: *To effect a junction with, join.*

συμμίξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συμμίγνυμι.

συμπᾶρέιχον, imperf. ind. of συμπᾶρέχω.

συμπᾶρέσχον, 2. aor. ind. of συμπᾶρέχω.

συμ-πᾶρέχω, f. συμ-πᾶρέξω, 2. aor. συμ-πᾶρέσχον, v. a. [for συν-πᾶρέχω; fr. σύν, "with"; πᾶρέχω, "to afford"] ("To afford with" another; hence) *To contribute in causing to, or procuring for*;—at 4, 19 the editions vary between συμπαρείχε and συμπᾶρέσχε.

σύμ-πας, πᾶσα, παν, adj. [for σύν-πας; fr. σύν, "together"; πᾶς, "all"] ("All

together"; hence) Sing.: *The whole, the whole of*; 8, 26.

συμπᾶσης, fem. gen. sing. of **σύμπας**.

συμ-πέμπω, f. **συμ-πέμψω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έπεμψα**, v. a. [for **συν-πέμπω**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **πέμπω**, "to send"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To send together with, to despatch along with*; 2, 8.—2. Alone: *To send, or despatch, at the same time*; 7, 55.

συμ-περίτυγχάνω, v. n. [for **συν-περίτυγχάνω**; fr. **σύν**, "at the same time"; **περίτυγχάνω**, "to fall in with"] With Dat. of person: *To fall in with a person at the same time*.

συμπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of **συμπράσσω**.

συμ-πράσσω (Attic **συμ-πράττω**), f. **συμ-πράξω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έπραξα**, v. a. and n. [for **συν-πράσσω**; fr. **σύν**, "with"; **πράσσω**, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help, or assist, a person, etc., in procuring, or negotiating, something*; 4, 13.—2. Neut.: *To co-operate; to lend aid or assistance*.

συμ-προθυμέομαι-προθυμ-οῦμαι, f. **συμ-προθυμήσομαι**, v. mid. [for **συν-προθυμέομαι**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **προθυμέομαι**, "to be desirous"] "To be desirous with"

another; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To join in the desire, or have a joint desire, that, etc.; to unite zealously in the desire, or endeavour, that*; 2, 24;—so, also, with clause introduced by **ὅπως**, 1, 5.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To join zealously in promoting*; 2, 5, where it is folld. by acc. **ταῦτα**.

συμπροθυμηθεῖς, P. 1. aor. of **συμπροθυμέομαι**.

συμπροθυμηθεῖσθαι, contr. inf. pres. of **συμπροθυμέομαι**.

συμπροθυμηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of **συμπροθυμέομαι**.

συμ-φέρω, f. **σύν-όλω**, p. **σύν-ἐνήνοχα**, v. a. and n. [for **συν-φέρω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **φέρω**, "to bring, to bear"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To bear something jointly with another; to bear, suffer, or endure something with another*; 6, 20.—2. Neut.: a. *To be of use; to be useful or profitable; to be proper or expedient; to be serviceable*.—b. *To be suitable or adapted*; 3, 37.—c. Impers. inf. fut.: **συνόλσειν**, *That it will be serviceable, that it will contribute*; 8, 4, where it is folld. by **ἐπὶ** c. Acc.

σὺμφέρων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of **συν-φέρω**, as adj.: *Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 7, 21 **σὺμφέρον** is

predicated of the Substantival
Inf. ἀποδοῦναι.

σύμ-φῃμι, 2. aor. **σύν-έφην**,
v. a. [for **σύν-φῃμι**; fr. **σύν**,
“together with”; **φῃμι**, “to
say”] (“To say together
with” another; hence) *To
assent to, concede, grant, allow
a thing*; 2, 26.

σύν, prep. with dat. only:
1. *With; together or along
with*:—**σύν τοῖς θεοῖς**, *to-
gether with the gods*, i. e. *as
well as the gods*, 7, 39; see
no. 3 below:—for **οἱ σύν**
αὐτῷ, see 1. δ, no. 7, α.—2. *In
connexion, or conjunction,
with; in common with*.—3.
*With accessory notion of help,
etc.*: *With the help, aid, or
blessing of; by the favour of*:—**σύν τοῖς θεοῖς**, *with the help
of the gods*, 2, 34; see, also,
no. 1 above.

σύν-αθροίζω, f. **σύν-αθροίσω**,
p. **σύν-ήθροικα**, v. a. [**σύν**,
“together”; **αθροίζω**, “to
collect”] *To collect together*.

σύναινέωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur.
1. nor. subj. of **σύναινέω**.

σύν-αινέω -αινῶ, f. **σύν-
αινέσω**, 1. aor. **σύν-ήνεσα**, v. a.
[**σύν**, in “strengthening”
force; **αινέω**, in force of “to
acquiesce”] 1. With Inf.: *To
acquiesce in doing, etc.; to
consent to do, etc.*—2. With
Acc. of thing and Dat. of per-
son: *To grant, or concede, a
thing to a person*.

σύν-ἀκολουθέω -ἀκολουθῶ,
f. **σύν-ακολουθήσω**, p. **σύν-
ηκολούθηκα**, 1. aor. **σύν-ηκολ-
ούθησα**, v. n. [**σύν**, “together”;
ἀκολουθέω, “to follow”]
 (“To follow together”; hence)
With Dat. [§ 103]: *To ac-
company*.

σύν-ἄλιζω, 1. aor. **σύν-
ήλισα**, v. a. [**σύν**, “together”;
ἄλιζω, “to collect”] 1. Act.:
*To collect, or bring, together;
to assemble*.—2. Pass.: **σύν-
ἄλιζομαι**, p. **σύν-ήλισμαι**, 1.
aor. **σύν-ηλίσθην**, (“To be col-
lected, or brought, together”;
hence) *To come together, to
be assembled, to assemble*.

σύνἀναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf.
of **σύνἀναπράσσω**.

σύν-ἀναπράσσω (Attic **σύν-
ἀναπράττω**), f. **σύν-ἀναπράξω**,
1. aor. **σύν-ἀνέπραξα**, v. a.
[**σύν**, “together with”; **ἀνα-
πράσσω**, “to exact”] (“To
exact together with” another;
hence) *To join in exacting*.

σύνᾄεσθι, 3. pers. sing. 2.
aor. ind. of **σύνᾄεσθαι**.

σύν-ἀνίστημι, f. **σύν-ἀνα-
στήσω**, p. **σύν-ᾄεσθηκα**, 1. aor.
σύν-ᾄεστησα, 2. nor. **σύν-
ᾄεστην**, v. a. and n. [**σύν**,
“together”; **ἀνίστημι**, (act.)
“to make to stand up”; (neut.)
“to stand up”] 1. Act.: Pres.,
imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To
make to stand up, or to cause
to rise up together*.—2. Neut.
Perf., plup., and 2. aor.: *To*

stand, or rise up, together or at once; to rise at the same time.

σύναντᾶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *συναντάω*.

σύν-αντάω -αντῶ, f. *σύν-αντήσω*, p. *σύν-ήντηκα*, 1. aor. *συν-ήντησα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *αντ-άω*, "to meet"] With Dat.: *To meet, meet with, fall in with.*

σύν-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. *σύν-ἀπολήψομαι*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἀπολαμβάνω*, "to receive"] ("To receive together with" another; hence) *To receive at the same time or at once.*

συν-διᾶβαίνω, f. *συν-διᾶβήσομαι*, p. *συν-διᾶβέβηκα*, 2. aor. *συν-δίεβην*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with"; *διᾶβαίνω*, "to cross"] *To cross over together with others, etc.; to cross over in their, etc., company.*

συνδιᾶβάς, ᾄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of *συνδιᾶβαίνω*.

συνδράμουνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *συντρέχω*.

συνεβοῆθαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *συμβοηθεῖω*.

συνεβούλευσε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *συμβουλεύω*.

συνειδέναι, inf. of *σύνοιδα*.

σύν-εισπύπτω, 2. aor. *σύν-εισέπεσον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with, at the same time

with"; *εἰσπύπτω*, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush into, or inside, together with or at the same time with*;—at 1, 18 strengthened by follg. *σύν* c. Dat.

σύν-εκπίνω, f. *σύν-εκπίομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-εξέπιον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together with"; *εκπίνω*, "to quaff"] ("To quaff together with" another; hence) *To join in quaffing, to drain a cup, etc., together with another.*

σύνελεξα, 1. aor. ind. of *συλλέγω*.

σύνεξέπιον, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνεκπίνω*.

σύν-εξέρχομαι, f. *σύν-εξελεύσομαι*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἐξέρχομαι*, "to come out"] With Dat. of person: *To come out together with, or at the same time with, a person.*

σύν-επαινέω -επαινῶ, f. *σύν-επαινέσω*, p. *σύν-επήνεκα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *ἐπαινέω*, "to approve"] With Acc. of thing: *To approve; to consent, or agree, to; to join in approving, etc.*

σύνεπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of *συμπέμπω*.

σύνεπεσθαι, pres. inf. of *σύνεπομαι*.

σύνεπῆνουν, contr. 3. pers.

plur. imperf. ind. of *συνεπαίν-
εω*; 3, 36.

συνεπισπένσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *συνεφέπομαι*; see *εφέπομαι*.

σύν-έπομαι, imperf. *σύν-
ειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εσπόμην*,
v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with";
έπομαι, "to follow"] With
Dat. [§ 103]: *To follow to-
gether with or along with; to
accompany.*

σύν-επόμνυμι, v. a. [*σύν*,
"at the same time"; *έπ-
όμνυμι*, "to swear besides or in
addition"] *To further swear
at the same time*;—at 6, 19
folld. by Objective clause *μηδέ
... ένιοι.*

σύν-έρχομαι, f. *συνελεύ-
σομαι*, p. *σύν-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor.
σύν-ήλθον, v. mid. [*σύν*, "to-
gether"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"]
*To come or meet together; to
assemble.*

συνεσκευαζόμην, imperf.
ind. mid. of *συσκευάζω*.

συνεσκευασμένος, η, ον, P.
perf. pass. of *συσκευάζω*.

συνεστηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf.
of *συνίστημι*.

συνεστρατεύομην, imperf.
ind. of *συστρατεύομαι*.

σύν-εφέπομαι, imperf. *σύν-
εφειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εφespό-
μην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together
with"; *εφέπομαι*, "to follow
after"] ("To follow after to-
gether with" another; hence)
*To follow after, or behind, at
the same time*; 4, 6.

συνέφην, 2. aor. ind. of
σύμφημι.

σύν-έχω, f. *σύν-έξω*, 2. aor.
σύν-έσχον, v. a. [*σύν*, "to-
gether"; *έχω*, "to have or
hold"] ("To hold together";
hence) Of soldiers, etc.: *To
keep together, to keep from
dispersing*; 2, 8.

σύν-ήδομαι, f. *σύν-ησθήσο-
μαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ήσθην*, v. mid.
[*σύν*, "together with"; *ήδομαι*,
"to be pleased, to rejoice"]
("To be pleased, or rejoice,
together with" another;
hence) 1. With Dat., and
folld. by clause introduced by
δτι: *To offer congratulations
to a person that; to congratul-
ate a person that he is, etc., or
upon being, etc.*; 8, 1.—2.
Alone: *To offer congratula-
tions.*

συνηκολούθησα, 1. aor. ind.
of *συνάκολουθέω*.

συνήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of
σύνέρχομαι.

συνηλίσθησαν, 3. pers.
plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of
συνάλίζω.

συνησθισόμενος, η, ον, P.
fut. of *συνήδομαι*.

συνθη-μα, μάτος, n. [*συν-
τίθημι*, in mid. "to agree up-
on"; through verbal root
συνθη] ("That which is agreed
upon"; hence) *A watchword.*

σύνίει, 3. pers. sing. imperf.
ind. of *συνίημι*.

σύν-ιημι (imperf. *συν-ιην*

and σύν-τειν), f. σύν-ήσω, p. σύν-εἶκα, 1. aor. σύν-ῆκα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send together; to bring, or set, together"; hence, "to perceive"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To understand a person's language, etc.*, 6, 8.

σύν-ίστημι, f. συ-στήσω, p. (late) σύν-έστακα, 1. aor. σύν-έστησα, 2. aor. σύν-έστην, v. a. and n. [σύν, "together"; ἵστημι, (act.) "to make, or cause, to stand"; (neut.) "to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To introduce friends.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: ("To stand together"; hence) a. Of several persons: *To stand, or keep, together; to be formed in a body.*—b. *To re-form in order of battle, to rally.*—3. Pass.: σύν-ίσταμαι, p. σύν-έσταμαι, 1. aor. σύν-εσάθην = no. 2.

σύν-οἶδα (perf. ind. of obsolet. συν-εἶδω, used as a pres.), inf. σύν-ειδέναι, v. n. [σύν, "with"; οἶδα, "to know"] ("To know with" one's self; hence) 1. With Dat. of reflexive pron., and folld. by part. in concord with Subject to be supplied: *To be conscious to, or in, one's self, etc., of doing, etc., or that I, etc., am, etc.*; 6, 11.—2. With Dat. of per-

son, and folld. by clause introduced by εἰ: ("To know with" a person "if"; i. e.) *To know as well as another person, whether*; 6, 18.

σύνοίσειν, fut. inf. of συμφέρω.

σύν-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, f. σύν-ομολογήσω, 1. aor. σύν-ωμολόγησα, v. a. and n. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; ὁμολογέω, in force of "to agree to" a thing] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To agree to, assent to, confess, own, acknowledge.*—2. Neut.: With Dat. of person: *To say the same thing as a person; to agree with a person in what he says*; 5, 10.

συντίθεται, 3. pers. sing. pres. mid. of συντίθημι.

συν-τίθημι, f. συν-θήσω, p. συν-τέθεικα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; τίθημι, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put together.*—2. Mid.: συν-τίθεμαι, 1. aor. συν-εθηκάμην, 2. aor. συν-εθέμην, ("To put together for one's self"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To make an agreement, or compact, with a person; to settle, or arrange, with a person*;—at 1, 35 folld. by Inf.

συν-τρέχω, f. συν-δράμωμαι, sometimes συν-θρέξομαι, 2. aor. σύν-έδραμον, v. n. [σύν, "together"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run together.*

συν-τυγχᾶνω, f. **συν-τεύχομαι**, 2. aor. **συν-έτῤυχον**, v. n. [**σύν**, "with"; **τυγχᾶνω**, "to happen"] "To happen with"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To fall in with, meet with.*

σὺνωμολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **σὺνωμολογέω**.

σὺνωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **συνωμολογέω**.

Συρία, as, f. *Syria*; a country of Asia.

συσκευάζεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of **συσκευάζω**; 3, 6.

συ-σκευάζω, f. **συ-σκευᾶσω**, 1. aor. **συν-εσκευᾶσα**, v. a. [for **συν-σκευάζω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **σκευάζω**, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: **συ-σκευάζομαι**, 1. aor. **συν-εσκευᾶσάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **συν-εσκεύασμαι**, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συστάς, ᾄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of **συνίστημι**.

συ-στρατεύομαι, f. **συ-στρατεύσομαι**, 1. aor. **συν-εστρατεύσάμην**, v. mid. [for **συν-στρατεύομαι**; fr. **σύν**, "with"; **στρατεύομαι**, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) 1.

Alone: *To join in taking the field; to join, or share in, an expedition.*—2. With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To take the field with a person; to join, or share in, an expedition with a person.*

συστρατεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

συστρατεύσονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

συστρατευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

σφάλῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of **σφάλω**.

σφάλω, f. **σφάλῶ**, p. ἔ-**σφαλκα**, v. a. ("To make to fall"; hence) 1. Act.: *To mislead; to baffle or foil.*—2. Pass.: **σφάλλομαι**, p. ἔ-**σφαλμαι**, 1. aor. (only in a late writer) **ἐσφάλθην**, 2. aor. **ἐσφάλην**, 2. fut. **σφαλήσομαι**, *To err, go wrong, commit a mistake or error.*

σφᾶς, acc. plur. of 2. οἷ.

σφεῖς, nom. plur. of 2. οἷ.

σφενδόν-η, ης, f.: 1. *A sling.*—2. *A bullet from a sling.*

σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of 2. οἷ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [ἔχω, "to have or hold," through root **σχ** found in 2. aor. ἔ-**σχ-ον**] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near.*—2. *Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.*

σχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἔχω.

σχ-έτλιος, ἐτλία, ἐτλίον, adj. [ἔχω, "to hold," through

a root **σχ** found in 2. aor. **ἐ-σχ-ον**] ("Able to hold out or bear; unflinching"; hence, in a bad sense, of persons, "cruel, merciless"; hence) Of things: *Cruel, shocking, abominable.*

σχολ-ᾶζω, f. **σχολᾶσω**, p. **ἐσχόλακα**, v. n. [**σχολ-ή**, "leisure"] *To be at leisure; to have leisure or spare time; to have nothing to do.*

σώ-ζω, f. **σώσω**, p. **σέσωκα**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσα**, v. a. [**σῶ-s**, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: **σώ-ζομαι**, p. **σέσωμαι**, plup. **ἔσεσάμην**, 1. aor. **ἔσώθην**, 1. fut. **σωθήσομαι**, *To be saved or preserved*;—at 7, 56 **σέσωσται** has the neut. nom. plur. (**ταῦτα**) as Subject [§ 82, a].—3. Mid.: **σώ-ζομαι**, f. **σώσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσάμην**, *To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.*

σῶν, neut. acc. sing. of **σῶς**; 6, 32.

σῶος, a, **ον**, adj. *Safe, in safety.*

σῶς, **σῶν**, defect. adj. (in good authors found only in m. and f. nom. sing. **σῶς**; neut. acc. sing. **σῶν**; m. and f. nom. and acc. plur. **σῶς**) *Safe, in safety.*

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. **σωφρονήσω**, 1. aor. **ἔσωφρόνησα**, v. n.

[**σώφρων**, **σώφρον-ος**, "sound in mind"] *To be sound of mind; to be discreet or prudent; to be wise.*

σωφρονῆτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

σωφρον-ίζω, f. **σωφρονίσω** Attic **σωφρονιῶ**, p. **σεσωφρόνικα**, v. a. [**σώφρων**, **σώφρον-ος**, "sound in mind"] ("To make **σώφρων**"; hence) Act.: *To bring a person to his senses.*

σωφρονώμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

τάδε, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **ἕδε**;—at 3, 47 with **τάδε** (nom.) supply **ἐστίν ἐκεῖνα**.

τάλ-αντον, **άντου**, n. ("That which bears or carries"; hence, "a balance" of a pair of scales; hence) *A weight of money; a talent*, worth 243*l.* 15*s.* of English money [root **ταλ**, akin to Sans. root **TUL**, "to bear"; whence also Lat. *tol-lo*].

τάλλα = **τὰ ἄλλα**.

τάξις, **ιος** Attic **εως**, f. [for **τάγ-σις**; fr. **ταγ**, root of **τάσσω**, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.*—2. *Order, line, rank.*—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry,*

consisting generally of 128 men.

τάπισ, ἴδος, f. *A carpet.*

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάζω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἔταξα, v. a. [for τάγ-σω; fr. root ταγ] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. *Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—d. *To order, command, etc.*—e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐταξάμην, *To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.*—3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), p. τέταγμαι, 1. aor. ἐτάχθην, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].

τάττω; see τάσσω.

ταῦτ', before a soft vowel for ταῦτα.

1. ταῦτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of οὗτος.

2. ταῦτά, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά; see αὐτός.

ταύτῃ, fem. dat. sing. of οὗτος.

τάχιστα (before a soft vowel τάχιστ') *Most quickly or speedily*; see ταχύ.

τάχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Quickest*; see ταχύς.—Adverbial expression: τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), *the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly, with all speed*; 1, 11.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut.

of ταχύς, "quick"] *Quickly, speedily.* Comp.: θάσσον; Sup.: τάχιστα:—ὥς τάχιστα, *as speedily as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8; 6, 37:—ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, (*when most speedily*; i. e.) *as soon as ever*, 2, 6; for ὅτι τάχιστα, see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.

ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Quick, swift.* Comp.: ταχ-ίων; Sup.: ταχ-ιστος.

τέ, conj. *And*:—τέ . . . τέ (καί), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τεθνεώτας, masc. acc. plur. of τεθνεώς, a part. perf. of θνήσκω.

τεθύνειναι, perf. inf. of θύω.

τεθυμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of θύω;—at 8, 21 τεθυμένος εἴη is 3. pers. sing. perf. opt. mid. of θύω.

τεθωράκισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of θωράκιζω.

τειχ-ίζω, f. τειχιῶ, p. τετείχικα, v. a. [τειχ-ος, "a wall"] ("To construct, or build, a wall"; hence, "to build" generally; hence) *To wall, to fortify.*—Pass.: τειχ-ίζομαι, p. τετείχισμαι, 1. aor. ἐτείχισθην, 1. fut. τειχισθήσομαι.

τειχ-ος, eos οὖς, n.: 1. *A wall.*—2. *A walled town.*—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to prepare or form,"

and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DIH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered"].

τελείν, contr. pres. inf. of **τελέω**.

τελείτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **τελέω**.

τέλεσι, dat. plur. of **τέλος**; 1, 34.

τελευτ-αῖος, *αῖα*, *αῖον*, adj. [**τελευτ-ή**, "an end"] ("Pertaining to **τελευτή**"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order; —at 3, 39 = in the rear.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. **τελευτήσω**, p. **τετελεύτηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐτελεύτησα**, v. n. [**τελευτ-ή**, "an end"; hence, "death"] *To come to one's end, to die*.

τελ-έω -ῶ, f. **τελέσω** Attic **τελῶ**, p. **τετέλεκα**, 1. aor. **ἐτέλεσα**, v. a. [**τέλ-ος**, in force of "that which is paid" for state purposes; hence] 1. *To pay what is due*.—2. *To pay, present*.

τέλ-ος, *eos ous*, n.: 1. *An end*.—2. ("Highest station or office"; hence) Plur.: *Magistrates*, as holding the highest station or office in a state: —*τοῖς οἴκοι τέλεσι*, *the home magistrates*, or *at home*, i. e. at Sparta (1, 34), meaning the Spartan Ephors; cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a.

τένᾱγος, *eos ous*, n. [prob. akin to **τείνω**, "to stretch out,

extend," through root **τεν**] ("That which is stretched out or extended"; hence) *A shoal*, or *shallow*, in the sea.

τέσσαρες (Attic **τέτταρες**), *a*, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τετειχισμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of **τειχίζω**.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, *χίλῑαι*, *χίλῑα*, num. adj. plur. [**τετρακῑς**, "four times"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand"; i. e.) *Four thousand*.

τετρ-ᾱ-κόσῑ-οι, *αι, α*, num. adj. plur. [**τέτταρ-ες** (in comp. **τετρ**), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *κόσῑ-οι*; see *τριακόσιοι*] *Four hundred*.—As Subst.: **τετρακόσιοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *Four hundred men, four hundred*.

τετρ-ᾱ-μοῖρ-ῑα, *ῑας*, f. [**τέτταρες** (in composition **τετρ**), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *μοῖρ-α*, "a share or portion"] ("Being four shares or portions"; hence) *A fourfold share, a fourfold portion*.

τετρ-ᾱ-πλοῦς, *πλῆ*, *πλοῦν*, adj. [contr. fr. **τετρ-ᾱ-πλόος** for **τετρ-ᾱ-πλέ-ος**; fr. **τέτταρες** (in composition **τετρ**), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *πλε* = *πλη*, root of *πλή-θω*, "to be full"; and *πῑμ-πλη-μι*, "to fill"] ("Four times full or filled"; hence) *Fourfold*.

quadruple.—As Subst.: τετρα-
πλοῦν, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The*
quadruple, i. e. four times as
much or a fourfold share.

τετρωμένος, η, ον, P. perf.
pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τέτταρες, α; see τέσσαρες.

τεττάρων, gen. plur. of τέτ-
ταρες.

Τευθρανία, ας, f. *Teuthran-*
ia; the name of a town and
district in Mysia.

τεύχ-ος, εος οὐς, n. [τεύχ-ω,
“to make”] (“That which is
made”; hence) *A vessel of*
any kind; a chest.

τεχν-ᾶω, f. τεχνᾶσω, p.
τετέχνεκα, v. n. [τέχν-η, “art,
cunning”] *To employ art or*
cunning; to deal craftily.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. [for τέκ-νη;
fr. τικτώ, “to produce,”
through root τεκ] (“That
which produces”; hence, “art,
skill”; hence) *A way, manner,*
means whereby anything is
gained, etc.

τέως, adv.: 1. *For a time,*
for a while.—2. *Up to this*
time, hitherto.

τῇ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen.
sing. of δ.

τῇδε; see ὅδε.

τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ; see 1. δ,
no. 19.

Τήρης, εος οὐς, m. *Teres*; a
king of the Odrysæ in Thrace.

1. τι, neut. nom. and acc.
sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial
use of τι, see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc.
sing. of 2. τίς.—Used adverbially:
Why? wherefore? how?

Τιβάρηνοί, ὦν, m. plur.
The Tibareni; a people of
Pontus in Asia Minor.

τί-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέ-
θεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found
only in indicative mood), 2.
aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To*
put, place, etc.—2. Mid.:
τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor.
ἔθηκάμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As
milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a.
To stack or pile arms.—b.
To take up a position, draw
up in order of battle.—c. *To*
halt under arms.—Pass.: τί-
θε-μαι, p. τέθειμαι, 1. aor.
ἐτέθην, 1. fut. τεθήσομαι, *To*
be put, placed, or set [length-
ened and strengthened from
root θε, akin to Sans. root
DHĀ, “to put”].

Τιμασίων, ὠνος, m. *Tima-*
sion; a native of Dardæus,
appointed general in the room
of Clearchus, who had been
treacherously seized and killed
by Tissaphernes, as mentioned
in Book 3, 1, 17 of the Ana-
basis; see Δαρδάνεύς.

τίμ-ᾶω -ῶ, f. τιμήσω, p. τε-
τίμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a.
[τίμ-ή, “honour”] *To hold in*
honour, respect, or regard;
to honour, etc.;—at 3, 28
supply σέ (from preceding σοί),
as the nearer Object of τιμᾶν.

—Pass. : **τιμ-άσμαι -ώμαι**, p. **τετιμημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐτιμήθην**, 1. fut. **τιμηθήσομαι**.

τι-μή, **μῆς**, f. [**τι-ω**, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect* :—**τιμῆς ἕνεκα**, *for the purpose of honour*, i.e. to do him honour, 3, 28.—2. (“A valuing, or estimating, the worth of a thing”; hence) *Price obtained, or paid, for a thing; proceeds of a sale, etc.; money received for a thing*.

τιμήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **τιμάω**.

τιμώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of **τιμάω**.

τιμωρ-έω -ῶ, f. **τιμωρήσω**, p. **τετιμώρηκα**, v. a. [**τιμωρ-ός**, in force of “an avenger”] (“To be a **τιμωρός**” for a matter; hence) 1. Act. : *To avenge*. — 2. Mid. : **τιμωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. **τιμωρήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐτιμωρησάμην** : a. With Acc. of person : *To avenge one's self, etc., on; to exact vengeance from; to visit with punishment, to punish*; 6, 7; 7, 17.—b. With Acc. of person and Gen. of cause [§ 117] : *To avenge one's self, etc., on for; to exact vengeance from for or on account of; to visit with punishment, or to punish for or on account of*; 1, 25; 4, 23.

τιμωρήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **τιμωρέω**.

τιμωρήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of **τιμωρέω**.

τιμωρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of **τιμωρέω**.

τιμωρησώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. mid. of **τιμωρέω**.

τίνα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. **τις**.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. **τις**.

τινι, **τινος**, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. **τις**.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. **τις**.

Τιρίβαζος (sometimes written **Τηρίβαζος**), ον, m. *Tiribāzus* (or *Teribāzus*); the Persian governor of the Phasiāni and Hesperitæ.

1. **τις**, **τι** (Gen. **τινός**), enclitic indefinite pron. : 1. *Some, any*; — sometimes folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112] :—**τινές . . . οἱ δέ**, *some . . . and others*, 4, 17; see 2. **ὁ**, no. 2.—In adverbial force : **τι**, *In some degree, somewhat; in any degree*.—As Subst. : a. Masc. : (a) Sing. : *Some one, any one*.—(b) Plur. : *Some persons, some*.—b. Neut. : *Something; anything*.—2. A certain person or thing; *some one or other*.

2. **τίς**, **τί** (Gen. **τίνος**), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—**τίς ἀνὴρ**, *what (kind of) man*, 6, 4, where **εἶη**, the verb of the clause, is in the opt. mood in an indirect question :—for **τί** in adverbial force, see 2. **τί**.

—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

Τισσαφέρνης, εὐς οὐς, m. *Tissaphernes*; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

τιτρώσκω, f. **τρώσω**, p. **τέτρωκα**, v. a. *To wound*.—Pass.: **τιτρώσκομαι**, p. **τέτρωμαι**, pluperf. **έτετρώμην**, 1. aor. **έτρώθην**, 1. f. **τρωθήσομαι**.

1. **τοιαῦτα**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **τοιοῦτος**;—at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is predicated of τὰ ὑμέτερα; supply **έστί** as copula.

2. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτων; see **τοιοῦτος**, no. 1.

τοί-νυν, adv. [**τοι**, “therefore”; enclitic **νυν**, used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

τοιός-δε, **τοιά-δε**, **τοιόν-δε**, adj. [**τοίος**, “such”; enclitic **δε**, used in “strengthening” force] *Of such a kind, sort, or nature*.—As Subst.: **τοιάδε**, n. plur. *Such things as these*.

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τοιοῦτος, **τοιαύτη**, **τοιοῦτο** (Gen. **τοιοῦτου**, **τοιαύτης**, **τοιοῦτου**), dem. pron.: 1. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*.—As Subst.: a. **τοιοῦτος**, οὐ, m. *Such an one*;—Plur.: *Such persons; such*.—b. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*;—but at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is a pron.—2. In an intensive and bad force: *So bad, so vile*.

τοῖς, masc. and fem. dat. plur. of 1. **δ**.

τοῖχ-ος, οὐ, m. *A wall of a house or court* [fr. same source as **τείχος**; which, however, is never used in foregoing meaning; see **τείχος** at end].

τολμᾶς, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **τολμάω**.

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. **τολμήσω**, p. **τετόλμηκα**, 1. aor. **έτόλμησα**, v. n. [**τόλμ-α**, “courage, daring”] (“To have **τόλμα**”; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

τόξεν-μα, **μάτος**, n. [**τοξεύω**, “to shoot from a bow”] (“That which is shot from a bow”; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft*.

τόπος, οὐ, m. *A place*.

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of **τοσοῦτος**, “so much”] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*.

T

τοσ-οὔτος, *αὐτή, οὗτο* (and as Subst. *οὔτον*), adj. [a strengthened form of *τόσ-ος*, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great*. — Adverbial Dat. of measure: *By so much*; see *ὅσος*, no. 7, b.—2. Of time: *So long*;—at 4, 19 supply *χρόνον* with *τοσούτον*; see *χρόνος*.—3. Of number: *So many*.

τότε, adv. *At that time, then*;—at 1, 28 *τότε* = the time of the Peloponnesian War, to which reference was made in the preceding section.

τοῦδε, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅδε*.

τούτο, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τούτον, masc. acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τουτονί, masc. acc. sing. of *οὗτοςί*.

τούτου, τούτων, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of *οὗτος*.

τουτουί, masc. gen. sing. of *οὗτοςί*.

τούτους, masc. acc. plur. of *οὗτος*.

τούτῳ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τούτων, gen. plur. of *οὗτος*.

Τρανίψαι, *ῶν*, m. plur. *The Tranipsæ*; a Thracian people.

τρ-ᾶ-πέξα, *πέξης*, f. [prob. shortened fr. *τετρ-ᾶ-πέξα*, i. e. *τετρ-ᾶ-πεδ-σα* = *τετρ-ᾶ-ποδ-σα*; fr. *τέτταρ-ες* (in comp.

τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *πούς, ποδ-ός*, "a foot"] ("A thing with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table*; a table in general.

τράποιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of *τρέπω*.

τράχηλος, *ου*, m. *Throat, neck*.

τρέις, τρία (Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three*;—at 1, 37 supply *ἄνδρες* with *τρέις* [akin to Sans. *tri*, "three"].

τρέπω, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα* and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἐτράπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρεψάμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην*, *To turn or betake one's self*, etc.; 1, 18.

τρέφονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of *τρέφω*.

τρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. *To maintain, support, nourish*.—Pass.: *τρέφομαι*, p. *τέθραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτράφην*.

τρέχω, f. *θρέξω* (late) and *δράμομαι*, 2. aor. *ἔδραμον*, v. n. *To run*.

τρία, neut. nom. and acc. of *τρέις*.

τρι-ᾶ-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρέις, τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; *κον-τα*, see *πεντήκοντα*; and so, literally, "provided with three tens"].

τριάκοντ-ορ-ος, *ου*, f. [for

τριᾰκόντ-ερ-ος ; fr. τριᾰκοντ-α, "thirty"; ἔρ, root of ἔρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

τρί-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred*;—at 1, 27 supply τρι-ηρῶν with τριακοσίων [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι is probably fr. Sans. *catī*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañchaṣatī*, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

τρί-ήρ-ης, es, adj. [for τρι-έρ-ης; fr. τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; ἔρ, root of ἔρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," i. e. fitted with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) *τρί-ήρης, εος ους, f. A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.*

τριπλ-ᾰσίος, ασία, ᾰσίον, adj. [τριπλ-οῦς, "threefold"] ("Pertaining to τριπλοῦς"; hence) *Of a body of troops: Thrice as great or as numerous; three times as large; 4, 21.*

τρί-πους, πουν, adj. [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; πούς, "a foot"] *Having, or with, three feet.*—As Subst.: *τρίπους, οδος* (sc. *τάβηξ*, "a table"), f. *A*

table with three feet; a three-legged table.

τρις-μῦριοι, μῦριαί, μῦρια, num. adj. plur. [τρίς, "thrice"; μῦριοι, "ten thousand"] *Thrice ten thousand; thirty thousand.*

τρί-χοῖνικ-ος, ον, adj. [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; χοῖνιξ, χοῖνικ-ος, "a chœnix," a Greek dry measure containing about "a quart" English] ("Pertaining to three chœnices"; hence) *Containing three chœnices:—τριχοῖνικος ἄρτος, a three-chœnix loaf, i. e. a loaf made from three chœnices, or quarts, of flour; a three-quartern loaf, 3, 23.*

Τροία, as, f. = Τρωάς; see Τρωάς.

τρόπαιον, ου; see τροπαῖος. τροπ-αῖος, αία, αῖον, adj. [τροπ-ή, "a rout, defeat" of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat.*—As Subst.: *τρόπαιον* (in old Attic τροπαῖον), ου, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τρόπ-ος, ου, m. [for τρέπ-ος; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) 1. *A way, manner, mode, etc.;—at 4, 17 supply ἐστί with τρόπος.*—Adverbial expression: *ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, by every means, 7, 41.*—2. *A way of life; habit, custom.*

τροφή, ἡς, f. [for **τρέφ-ή**; fr. **τρέφ-ω**, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence*.

τροχ-ᾱίω, f. **τροχᾶσω**, v. n. [**τροχ-ός**, "a runner"] ("To be a **τροχός**"; hence) *To run, run along, run quickly*;—at 3, 46 the imperf. denotes the commencement of the act.

Τρω-άς, ἄδος, f. [**Τρώς**, **Τρω-ός**, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") With Art.: *The Troad*; i.e. the country around Troy;—at 8, 7 the editions vary between **Τρωᾶδος** and **Τρώας**.

τυ(γ)χ-ᾱνω, f. **τεύχομαι**, p. **τετύχηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐτύχησα**, 2. aor. **ἐτύχον**, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: ("To hit"; hence, "to hit upon, light upon"; hence) With Objective Gen.: *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen*.—b. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be*, etc.; 1, 2; 1, 17; 2, 19; 3, 29, etc. [root **τυχ** or **τυκ**, prob. akin to Sans. root **ΤΑΚSH**, "to make"].

τύρσιος, gen. sing. of **τύρσις**.

τύρσις (later **τύρρις**, whence Lat. *turris*), ἰος, f. *A tower*, esp. on a wall; *a bastion*.

τῦχών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **τυγχᾶνω**.

1. **τῷ** (enclitic) for **τινί**, dat. sing. of **τις**; 7, 24.

2. **τῷ**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 1. **δ**.

3. **τῷ**, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of 1. **δ**; cf. 6, 7.

ὔδωρ, ἄρος, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

υ-ίός (dissyll.), **ιοῦ**, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) 1. *A son*.—2. Plur.: *Children*, i. e. sons and daughters [akin to Sans. root **सु**, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

ὑμεῖς, **ὑμῶν**, **ὑμῖν**, **ὑμᾶς**, plur. of **σύ**.

ὑμ-έτερος, **ετέρα**, **έτερον**, pron. poss. [**ὑμ-εῖς**, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Your, yours*.—As Subst.: a. **ὑμέτεροι**, **ων**, m. plur. *Your friends or countrymen*, 3, 19. As **ὑμέτερος** is said to be never used in Attic Greek for **σός**, *thy, thine*, **ὑμέτεροι** in the above-cited passage must mean "the friends, or countrymen, of you the Greeks".—b. **ὑμ-έτερα**, **ων**, n. plur.: (a) (sc. **πράγματα**) *Your affairs or circumstances*; 6, 33, where supply **ἐστί**.—(b) (sc. **χρήματα**) *Your money, your property*; 6, 16.

ὑπ-αἰθρῖ-ος, **ον**, adj. [**ὑπ-δ**, "beneath"; **αἰθρῖ-α**, "the open sky or air"] *Beneath the open sky or air*.

ὑπ-ἀκούω, f. **ὑπ-ἀκούσομαι**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ἤκουσα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "under"; **ἀκούω**, in force of "to listen"] ("To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence) *To listen or give ear; to attend or give heed; to pay attention.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. **ὑπ-ἦρχον**, f. **ὑπ-άρξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ἤρξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "without force"; **ἄρχω**, "to begin"] ("To begin, make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be, to come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*;—at 1, 27 **ὑπαρχόντων χρημάτων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. With Dat. of person: *To belong to a person*; i. e. of the person as Subject, *To have*; 1, 28; 7, 32; and cf. 1. **εἰμί**, no. 3.

ὑπ-εἰκώ, f. **ὑπ-εἶξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-εἶξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, expressing "subjection"; **εἶκω**, "to retire"] ("To retire, withdraw, retire for subjection"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 102, (4)]: *To yield, or submit, to.*

ὑπεἶξαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **ὑπεἶκω**.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for.*—d. *For, instead of.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, f. **ὑπερ-αλοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-ηλᾶμην**, v. mid. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **ἄλλομαι**, "to leap"] With Acc.: *To leap, or spring, over*; 4, 17, where **αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ὑπεραλλόμενος, η, ον, R. pres. of **ὑπεράλλομαι**.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, f. **ὑπερ-βήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβην**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] 1. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to pass over*; 3, 43; 8, 7.—2. Neut.: Fold. by εἰς c. Acc.: *To get over into; to get by escalade into*; 1, 17, where the editions vary between **ὑπερβαίνουσιν** and **ὑπερβάλλουσιν**.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, f. **ὑπερ-βάλλω**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβᾶλον**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over or beyond"; **βάλλω**, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond.*—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: With εἰς c. Acc.: *To cross over into*; 5, 1: for 1, 17, see **ὑπερβαίνω**, no. 2.

ὑπερβάς, ᾅσα, ᾀν, P. 2. aor. of **ὑπερβαίνω**.

ὑπερ-όρ-ῖος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [**ὑπέρ**, "beyond, over"; **δρ-ος**, "a boundary or frontier"] ("Being beyond, or over, the boundary or frontier" of a country; hence) *Foreign.*—As Subst.: **ὑπερορῖα**, as (sc. γῆ), f. With Art.: *The foreign*

territory; 1, 27, where reference is made to the tributes (φόροι) paid to the Athenians by their allies, and which formed the most productive part of the Athenian revenue. At the commencement of the Peloponnesian War the tributes thus received amounted, according to Thucydides, to six hundred talents.

ὑπέσχεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπέσχετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπεσχόμεν, 2. aor. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπέσχου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπήκο-ος, **ον**, adj. [for **ὑπάκο-ος**; fr. **ὑπακο-ύω** (see **ἀκούω** at end), "to obey"] With Dat.: *Obedient to, subject to* [102, 4].

ὑπήκουον, imperf. ind. of **ὑπακούω**.

ὑπηρετ-έω -ῶ, f. **ὑπηρετήσω**, p. **ὑπηρετήκα**, 1. aor. **ὑπηρετήσα**, v. n. [**ὑπηρετ-ης**, "a servant"] With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): *To serve, assist, aid*, etc.; — at 7, 46 **ὑπηρετήσαι** is also folld. by **τι** as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

ὑπηρετήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **ὑπηρετέω**.

ὑπισχνείσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**, 6, 38; cf. preceding imperf. **ἐκαλείτε**.

ὑπισχνέιτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. **ὑπο-σχῆσομαι**, p. **ὑπ-έσχημαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπ-εσχόμεν**, v. mid. irreg. [**ὑπ-ό**, "under"; **ισχ-ω**, a collateral form of **ἐχ-ω**, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To promise something*; 6, 5; 7, 50, etc. — 2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise something to a person*; 2, 36; 6, 12, etc.; — at 2, 10 the Acc. of thing, **ἐκείνο**, is omitted before the follg. rel. **ὅτι**. — 3. With Dat. of person and Objective clause: *To promise a person that*; 5, 9. — 4. With Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise to do, etc.*; 1, 2; 6, 43; — at 6, 38 the editions vary between inf. pres. (**μεμνήσθαι**; see **μιμνήσκομαι**, N.B.), and inf. fut. **μεμνήσεσθαι**; so at 7, 31 between **συστρατεύσθαι** and **συστρατεύσεσθαι**. — 5. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.*; 7, 14.

ὑπισχνούμενος, **η**, **ον**, contr. P. pres. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπισχνώνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **ὑπισχνέομαι**.

ὑπό (before a soft vowel **ὑπ'**; before an aspirated vowel

ὕφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of*.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of power, etc.: *Under*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of a mountain, etc.: *At the foot of* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὕπο-κάτ᾽βαίνω, f. ὑπο-κάτ᾽βήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπο-κατίβην, v. n. [ὕπό, "gradually"; κατ᾽βαίνω, "to go down"] *To go down, or descend, gradually or slowly*.

ὑποκατ᾽βάς, ᾱσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑποκατ᾽βαίνω.

ὕπο-λείπω, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-ερίπον, v. a. [ὕπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence) 1. Act.: *To leave remaining or behind*.—2. Pass.: *To be left behind by others; to lag, or loiter, behind*.—Pass.: ὑπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείβομαι, p. ὑπο-λείεμμαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

ὑπολελειμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ὑπολείπω.

ὑποπεπωκώς, υῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ὑποπίνω.

ὕπο-πίνω, f. ὑπο-πίομαι, p. ὑπο-πέπωκα, v. n. [ὕπό, "somewhat, a little"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink some-

what or a little; to drink moderately"; hence) 1. *To drink slowly, go on drinking*.—2. Perf.: ("To have gone on drinking"; hence, as a result) *To be somewhat, or rather, tipsy or intoxicated*.

ὕπο-οπτεύω, f. ὑπο-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπο-ώπτευσα, v. a. [ὕπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) With Objective clause: *To suspect, surmise, etc., that*.

ὕποπτεύων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὑποστράφεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ὑποστρέφω.

ὕπο-στρέφω, f. ὑπο-στρέψω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. a. [ὕπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; hence) 1. Act.: *To turn an object back or round*.—2. Pass.: ὑπο-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-εστρέφθην, 2. aor. ὑπ-εστράφην, ("To be turned back or round"; hence) *To turn about to turn short round*;—at 4, 18 of persons fleeing.

ὑποσχῆσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὕπο-χείρ-ῖος, ῖον, adj. [ὕπέ, "under"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("Being under the hand"; hence) With Dat.: *Under the dominion, or power, of; subject to* [§ 102, (4)].

ὕπώπτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὕρκανί-ος, α, ον, adj.

[Ἰρκανί-α, "Hyrcania"; a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania; Hyrcanian.*

ὑστεραί-α, as, f. [ὑστεραί-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow: —τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.*

ὑστερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὑστερος, in force of "later"] *Later, afterwards, subsequently.*

ὑφ'; see ὑπό.

ὑφειμέν-ως, adv. [ὑφειμέν-ος (p. perf. pass. of ὑφίημι, "to let down"; in pass. "to submit"), "having submitted"] ("After the manner of the ὑφειμένος"; hence) *Submissively, humbly, gently, quietly; —at 7, 16 supply ἔφη or ἔλεξε with ὑφειμένως.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπο-στήσω, p. ὑφ-έστηκα, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστησα, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἵστημι, (act.) "to set"; (neut.) "to be set; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: ("To stand under"; hence) *To support an attack of the enemy; to withstand, resist, offer resistance.*—3. Pass.: ὑφ-ίσταμαι, with perf. and 2. aor. supplied by no. 2 = no. 2.

ὑφιστῆται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. pass. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὑψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὕψος"; hence) *High, lofty.*

φαγεῖν, inf. of ἐφαγον.

φαίητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ί)ν-ω, f. φᾶνῶ, p. πέ-φαγκα, 1. aor. ἐφηνά, v. a. (In causative force: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, f. φᾶνοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐφᾶνην: a. *To show one's self or itself.*—b. *To appear* [root φαν, i.e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root BHĀ, "to appear"].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f.: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array.*—2. *A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry.*—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

φαν-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φαν, root of φα(ί)ν-ω, "to show"] ("That which is shown"; hence) 1. *Clear, visible, manifest.*—2. With εἰμί, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To be, etc., evidently so and so; 7, 24; 7, 57.*—3. Adverbial phrase: εἰς τὸ φανερόν, *Publicly, in public: —οἶδα . . . εἰς τὸ*

φανερὸν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, *I know that these (i.e. the Greeks) have set you in public; i.e. have placed you in a conspicuous position*, 7, 22; where εἰς τὸ φανερὸν is opposed to λανθάνειν which presently follows.

φᾶνῆναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of φαίνω.

Φαρνάβαζος, ου, m. *Phar-nabazus*; Persian governor, or satrap, of Bithynia.

Φᾶσιᾶνολί, ὦν; see Φᾶσις.

φασίν, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

Φᾶσις, ἰος, m. *The Phasis*, a river of Armenia (now variously called *Eraskh*, *Rakshi*, *Aras*, and *Ras*).—Hence, Φᾶσι-ἄνολί, ἄνῶν, m. plur. *The men on (the banks of) the Phāsis; the Phasiani*.

φᾶτέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry, bring*.—b. *To bring, offer, present a gift*.—c. *To get, or receive pay, etc.*—d. (a) *To bear, suffer, endure*.—(b) With χαλεπῶς and in neut. force: (“*To bear impatiently*”; hence) *To be vexed, annoyed, or angry*; 7, 2.—2. Mid.: φέρ-ομαι, f. οἶσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεγκάμην: Of booty, etc.: *To bring, or carry, for one’s self, or as one’s own act*; 4, 3 [in

pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHRI, “to bear, carry,” etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οἶ-ω, and ἐνέκ-ω, or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φέρων, ουσά, ον, P. pres. of φέρω.

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, p. πέφευγα, 2. aor. ἐφύγον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee, take to flight*.—b. *To flee away, escape*.—c. *To flee one’s country, to be exiled*.—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To flee from* [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, “to bend.”—Pass.: in reflexive force, “to incline or bend one’s self”; cf. Lat. *fugio*; Engl. *budge*].

φεύγων, ουσά, ον, P. pres. of φεύγω.—As Subst.: φεύγοντα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that flee away*; 3, 11;—but at 6, 36 φεύγοντα is the masc. acc. sing. of the part.

φη-μί, imperf. ἐφασκον, f. φήσω, 2. aor. ἔφην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To say that, etc.*—c. Folld. by Inf. without Subject expressed when the subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause: *To say that, etc.*; 1, 4; 1, 16; 7, 54, etc.—d. With οὐ (see 1. οὐ, no. 2) with Inf.: *To refuse to do, etc.*;—at 7, 19

supply αὐτοῖς ἐπιτρέψαι after οὐκ ἔφη; see preceding context.—2. Neut.: a. *To say*.—b. *To say "yes"; to assent*; 2, 25; see 1. οὐ, no. 2 [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHĀSH, "to speak"].

φησί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of φημί.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγξομαι, p. ἔφθεγμα, 1. aor. ἔφθεγεῖν, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound*.

φῖαλη, ης, f. A flat bowl used in drinking and in pouring out libations; a goblet.

Φιλῆσιος, ου, m. *Philesius*; an Achæan in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. φίλ-ια, (ας, f. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"]) ("The quality of the φίλος"; hence) *Friendship, amity*.

2. φίλ-ια, ας; see φίλιος.

φῖλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards*.—2. *Friendly* as opposed to "hostile."—As Subst.: φίλ-ια, ας (sc. χώρα), f. A friendly country.

1. φίλ-ος, η, ον, adj. [φῖλ-έω,

"to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend*.

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος.

φίλο-στράτιώτης, στρατιώτου, m. [φῖλος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλο-ος, "a friend"; στρατιώτης, "a soldier"] A soldier's friend, a friend of the soldiery.

Φλιασί-ος, α, ον, adj. [Φλιασί-α, "Phliasia"; i. e. the territory of Phlius, an independent city in the N.E. part of the Peloponnēsus (now the Moræa)] *Of, or belonging to, Phliasia; Phliasian*.

φοβῆσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of φοβέω.

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. n. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify*.—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified, etc.*; 7, 30.—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην: a. *To fear on one's own part or account; to dread*.—b. With Acc. of person: *To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of*; 7, 6;—at 1, 2 στρατεύμα (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) becomes by attraction the acc. dependent on φοβούμενος, instead of being put in its own clause as the

Subject (nom.) of *στρατεύ-ηται*.

φόβ-ος, ου, m. *Fear, fright, terror*, etc. [either for *φέβ-ος*, fr. *φέβ-ομαι*, "to flee affrighted";—or, like *φέβομαι*, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root *BHÍ*, "to fear"].

φοβούμενος, contr. P. pres. mid. of *φοβέω*; 1, 2; 7, 6.

Φοινίκη, ης, f. *Phœnicē* or *Phœnicia*; a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.

φορ-έω -ῶ, f. *φορέσω* and *φορήσω*, p. *πεφόρηκα*, 1. aor. *έφόρεσα* and *έφόρησα*, v. a. [a collateral form of *φέρω*; see *φέρω* at end] ("To bear, carry"; hence) Of clothes as Object: *To wear*.

φορτ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. in form only) [*φόρτ-ος*, "a burden"] *A burden, load*.

φρᾶζω, f. *φρᾶσω*, p. *πέφρακα*, 1. aor. *έφρασα*, v. a. *To tell, say*, etc.;—at 8, 9 folld. by Dat. of person and clause introduced by *ὅτι* [for *φράδ-σω*, fr. root *φραδ*, akin probably to Sans. root *ṽAD*, "to speak"].

φρον-έω -ῶ, f. *φρονήσω*, p. *πεφρόνηκα*, v. a. [for *φρεν-έω*; fr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-ός*, "mind"] ("To have in *φρήν*"; hence) *To think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to; to mind*.

φρουρ-ός, ου, m. [contr. and aspirated for *προορ-ός*; fr. *προορ-άω*, "to look before or forward"] ("He who looks before or forward"; hence) 1. *A watcher, guard, sentinel*.—2. Plur.: *Soldiers for guard, a garrison*.

Φρύγ-ια, ιας, f. [*Φρύξ*, *Φρύγ-ός*, "a Phryx or Phrygian";—Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges; Phrygia*.

Φρυνίσκος, ου, m. *Phryniscus*; an Achæan, one of the generals of the Greek army.

φύγ-ή, ης, f. [*φυγ*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"] 1. *A fleeing, flight*.—2. *Banishment, exile*.

φύλακ-ή, ης, f. [*φυλακ*, root of *φυλάσσω*, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding or watching*.—2. *A watch or guard of soldiers, etc., by night*.—3. *A station, post, of soldiers*.

φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [for *φύλακ-ς*; fr. *φυλάσσω* (= *φυλάκ-σω*), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards*.

φύλαξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *φυλάσσω*.

φύλαξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *φυλάσσω*.

φύλάσσω (Attic *φυλάττω*), f. *φυλάξω*, p. *πεφύλαχα*, 1. aor. *έφύλαξα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch*,



to keep guard or watch.—2. Act.: a. *To guard, watch.*—b. *To take care of, to keep safe.*—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλαξάμην: a. *To guard one's self, to be on one's guard; to keep guard or watch; to watch;—*at 6, 22 folld. by cognate Acc. [§ 95]: πᾶσαν (sc. φυλακὴν) οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, (*I know that you have watched every watching; i. e. I know that you have kept most careful watch; cf., also, οἶδα.*—b. With Acc. of thing or person: *To be on the watch against; to beware of; to shun or avoid; to guard against;* 3, 33; 7, 54.—c. Folld. by ὥστε μή and Inf.: *To be on one's guard so as not to be, etc.; to be on one's guard against being, etc.;* 3, 35.

φων-ή, ἦς, f.: 1. *A sound.*—2. Of persons: *Voice.*

φῶς, φωτός, n. [contr. fr. φά-ος; fr. φά-ω, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) *Light*, whether actual or figurative.

χαίρω, f. χᾶρῶ, χάρησομαι, and χαίρησω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass. ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. a. *To rejoice, be glad.*—b. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To rejoice at doing, etc.; to*

be glad, or rejoice, to do, etc.; 2, 4.—2. At leave-taking: *To say farewell, to bid good-bye.*—Phrase: εἶν (with acc. of person or thing) χαίρειν, (*to permit or allow a person or thing to say farewell; hence*) *To give up, renounce, bid farewell to, a person or thing:—*τὸ μὲν διαβρίπτειν εἶα χαίρειν, *bade farewell to the throwing about,* 3, 23; where τὸ διαβρίπτειν is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case; see 1. δ, no. 2 [ἀκίμ to Sans. HARY, "to desire"].

Χαλδαῖοι, ὧν, m. plur. *The Chaldees or Chaldæans; the inhabitants of Chaldæa, which formed the S. portion of Babylōnia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew Chasdî, and were probably descended from Chesed (perhaps, "Encroacher"), a son of Nahor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions Kaldî = Χαλδαῖοι = Chasdî = the modern Kurds; the letters s, r, l (λ) being interchanged.*

χᾶλεπ-αῖνω, f. χαλεπᾶνῶ, 1. aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, v. n. [χᾶλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"] ("To be χαλεπός"; hence) 1. *To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged.*—2. With Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]: *To be angry, or enraged, with a person; 6, 39.*—3. With

Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To be angry, or enraged, with a person for or on account of.*

χάλεπός, ή, όν, adj. Of circumstances: *Hard, difficult*; —at 4, 14 *χάλεπόν* is predicated of the clause *τὰς οἰκίας . . . κώμαις*; —so also the comp. *χάλεπώτερον*, at 7, 28, is predicated of the clause *ἐκ πλουσίου . . . πλουτήσαι*; —at 7, 4 *χάλεπόν* is predicated of the Substantival Inf. *ἀποκρίνασθαι*.  Comp.: *χάλεπώτερος*; (Sup.: *χάλεπ-ώτατος*).

χάλεπ-ώς, adv. [*χάλεπ-ός*, “difficult”] (“After the manner of the *χάλεπ-ός*”; hence) 1. *With difficulty*.—2. Of persons: *Angrily, bitterly*:—*χάλεπώς ἔχειν*, (*to be angry or in an angry state*; i. e.) *to be angry or enraged*, 5, 16: for *χάλεπώς φέρειν*, see *φέρω*, no. 1, d, (b).

χάλεπώτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *χάλεπός*.

Χαλκηδών, όνος, f. *Chalcēdon*; a town of Bithynia in Asia Minor.

Χαλῦβες, ων, m. plur. *The Chalῦbes*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

χαρίει, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *χαρίζομαι*.

χαρίζομαι, f. *χαριόυμαι* late *χαρίσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχαρίσαμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κεχαρίσ-*

μαι, v. mid. [for *χαρίτ-σομαι*; fr. *χάρις, χάριτ-ος*, “a favour”] (“To show favour” to a person about something; hence)

1. With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*; 6, 2; —at 2, 4 the Subject of *χαρίζεσθαι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb, *ἔτετο*;—at 7, 10 supply *αὐτοῖς* after *χαρίσαιμην*.—2. With Dat. denoting a passion, feeling, etc.: *To indulge, gratify, give way to.*

χάρ-ις, ίτος (Acc. χάριτα and χάριν), f. [*χαρ*, root of *χα(ί)ρ-ω*, “to rejoice”] (“A rejoicing”; hence, “favour, kindness”; hence) 1. *A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness*.—2. Phrase: *χάριν εἰδέναι*, (“To know, or acknowledge, a sense of favour” received; hence) a. *To feel, or be, grateful*.—b. Folded by Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To feel, or be, grateful to a person for, or on account of, something*; 6, 32.

χαρίσαιμην, 1. aor. opt. of *χαρίζομαι*.

Χαρμῖνος, ου, m. *Charmīnus*, a Lacedæmonian; one of the officers sent by Thimbron to secure the services of the Greek army; 6, 1. At 6, 39 he is mentioned as giving his support to Xenophon.

χειμ-ών, *ōnos*, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) *Winter*; —at 6, 9 *χειμῶνα* is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

χείρ, *χείρός*, f. *The hand* [akin to Sans. root *hṛi*, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

χείρα, acc. sing. of *χείρ*.

χειροῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of *χειρόω*.

χειρ-όω -ῶ, f. *χειρώσω*, v. a. [*χείρ*, "the hand"] ("To bring into hand"; hence) 1. Act.: *To overpower, master, subdue*.—2. Mid.: **χειρ-όμαι -οῦμαι**, f. *χειρώσομαι*, p. *κεχειρώμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχειρωσάμην*, *To overpower, master, or subdue for one's self or by one's own especial act*.

χείρων, *ov*, comp. adj. (see *κακός*) *Worse*.—As Subst.: In Nom. or Acc.: **χείρον**, n. *A worse thing*:—*χείρόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ*, (*a worse thing is to him*; i. e.) *it is the worse for him*, 6, 4; so, *χείρον αὐτῷ εἶναι*, *that it is the worse for him*, 6, 39.

Χερρό-νησος, *νήσου*, f. [*χέρρ-ος*, (uncontr. gen.) *χέρρ-ος*, "dry land," as opposed to water; *νήσος*, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) *A peninsula*; especially (as at 1, 13; 2, 2; 6, 14) that of Thrace; *the Thracian Chersonese*; — at 2, 2 with *Νέων*

εἰς Χερρόνησον supply *βουλόμενος ἄγειν*; see preceding context.

χηλή, *ἡς*, f. *A sea-bank or breakwater*.

χίλιοι, *αι*, a, num. adj. plur. *A thousand*.

χίλ-όω -ω, f. *χιλώσω*, p. *κεχίλωκα*, v. a. [*χίλ-ός*, "fodder"] *To give fodder to, to fodder*; 2, 21.

χίονα, acc. sing. of *χίων*.

χίτών, *ῶνος*, m.: 1. *An under-garment, vest*.—2. *A coat, or covering, of any kind*.

χίων, *όνος*, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; cf. *χειμ-ών*].

χλαμύς, *ῥδος*, f. *A military cloak*; also, *a short cloak or mantle used by horsemen*.

χοῖρος, *ov*, m. *A pig, hog*; —Plur.: *Swine*.

χράσμαι **χρῶμαι**, f. *χρήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχρησάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κέχρημαι*, v. mid.: 1. With Dat.: *To use, make use of, employ*.—2. With Dat. and Acc. of neut. pron. as Acc. of "Respect": *To use, or employ, in some way or for some purpose*:—*τί δέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ*, *for what purpose, or end, he wanted to use, or employ, the army*, 2, 31; where, also, *δέοιτο* is the Opt. in oblique or indirect speech.—3. With double Dat., of persons: *To have a person as, or for, that which*

is denoted by the second Dat.; 2, 25.—4. *To be provided with, to have*; see ἀγορά, no. 3.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρῆναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary*.—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient*;—at 5, 9 χρή has for its Subject the clause τί ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἔνω στρατεύεσθαι; and at 6, 13 the clause ὅ τι ποιεῖν;—at 6, 30 the Subject of χρῆναι is the clause ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι.

χρή-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χρά-σμαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*;—at 3, 35 = *booty*.

χρήναι, pres. inf. of χρή.

χρήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of χρά-σμαι.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χρά-σμαι.

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time*;—at 4, 19; 8, 19 χρόνον is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99].

χρῦσ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. ("A little piece of gold"; hence) *Gold* in general;—at 8, 1 applied to a sum of gold.

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [χρυσός, (uncontr. gen.) χρυσο-ος, "gold"; πόλις, "city"] ("Gold-city") *Chrysōpolis*

(now called *Scutari*, and by the Turks *Uskadar*); a city opposite Byzantium (now "Constantinople") on the Asiatic shore.

χρῶμαι; see χρά-σμαι.

χρώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. of χρά-σμαι.

χώρα, as, f.: 1. *A place, spot*.—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

χωρ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. only in form) [χῶρ-ος, "a place"] 1. *A place*.—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold*.

χωρίς, adv. *Apart, separately*.

χῶρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place, post, etc.*—2. *Land, or district, about a place*:—κατα τοὺς χώρους, *up and down the districts, up and down the country*, 2, 3.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. aor. ἔψεξα, v. a. *To blame, censure, find fault with*.

ψεύδω, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To deceive*.—2. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἔψευσα-μην, *To lie, to speak falsely, to play false*.

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψηφισμαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn]

1. Alone: *To give one's vote, to vote.* — 2. With Acc. of thing: *To vote for, vote*; 6, 14; 7, 18.

ψηφίσονται, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of ψηφίζομαι.

ψῆ-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾱ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble* for voting. — 2. *A vote*; 7, 57.

ψῦχ-ής, ἥς, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes"; hence, "breath"; hence) 1. *Life*. — 2. *A soul*: — ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the soul*, i. e. *from the heart*; 7, 43.

ψῦχ-ος, εος ους, n. [ψύχ-ω, "to make cool"; Pass., "to be made cool, to be cold"] ("That which is cold"; hence) *Cold, frost*.

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ὧ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὄς.

ὧδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.*

ᾔετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of οἶομαι.

ὠλοκαύτει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀλοκαυτέω.

ὠμην, imperf. ind. of οἶομαι; see οἶομαι.

ὠμο-βό-ειος, εἶα, εἶον, adj.

[ὠμός, (uncontr. gen.) ὠμό-ος, "raw"; βοῦς, βο-ός, "an ox"]

1. *Of, or belonging to, raw* (i. e. *lately killed*) *oxen*. —

2. *Made of raw ox-hides.*

ὠμο-βό-ϊνος, ἱνη, ἱνον, adj. = ὠμοβόειος.

ὠμολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δμολογέω.

ὠμολόγουν, contr. imperf. ind. of δμολογέω.

1. ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. εἶμι.

2. ὄν, gen. plur. of ὄς, ἦ, ὄ; — at 2, 14 ὄντων (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν στρατηγῶν καὶ λοχαγῶν) is Gen. Abs.; the employment of a part. alone in Gen. as a Gen. Abs., is not uncommon, and in such a case the pron. or subst. is to be supplied, as above, from the context. — With ὄντας at 1, 30 supply ὑμᾶς fr. preceding ὑμῖν. — As Subst.: ὄντα, ὡν, n. plur. With Art.: ("The things that belong to one"; hence) *One's effects, property, or substance*; 8, 22.

ὠνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ὠνήσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι, 1. aor. ὠνησάμην, ἐωνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπρί-ᾱμην (fr. obsol. πρίᾱμαι), v. mid.: 1. With Acc.: *To buy, purchase*; — at 2, 38 supply αὐτήν (= θυγατέρα) after ὠνήσομαι. — 2. Without Acc.: *To make purchases, to purchase*; — at 6, 34 folld. by Gen. of price [§ 116].

ὠνήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **ὠνόμαι**;—at 6, 24 the editions vary between **ὠνήσεσθε** and **ὠνοῖσθε**.

ὠνήσομαι, fut. ind. of **ὠνόμαι**.

ὠν-τος, *ια, ιον*, adj. [**ὠν-ος**, "price paid" for a thing] ("Pertaining to **ὠνος**"; hence) *To be bought or purchased; for sale*.—As Subst.: **ὠντα**, *ων*, n. plur. ("Things to be bought or purchased; things for sale"; hence) *Goods for sale, commodities, market wares*.

ὠνοῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ὠνόμαι**.

ὠνούμενος, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. of **ὠνόμαι**;—at 3, 13 supply **αὐτούς** with **ὠνούμενους**.

ὥδη, imperf. ind. of **οἶμαι**.

ῥοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **οἶμαι**.

ὀπισθοφυλάκουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ὀπισθοφυλάκew**; 3, 40.

ῶρα, *ας*, f.: 1. *A season; a proper, or customary, time for something*.—2. With **ἔστι** (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*; 3, 34; 4, 10; 8, 16.

ὀρμημένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of **ὀρμάω**.

1. **ὥς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as*.—b. *As if, like as if*.—c. *In what way or manner; how*:—**ὥς ἔν**, *in whatever way,*

however, 1, 6.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of*.—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if, as, as if with the intention of doing, etc.*; 1, 7; 1, 10; 1, 40, etc.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since*.—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—**ὥς τάχιστα**, *as quickly as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8:—**ὥς ἂν τάχιστα**, (*however most quickly*; i. e.) *as quickly as ever*, 3, 44:—**ὥς ἂν πλείστους**, (*however most*; i. e.) *as many as ever*, 2, 8.—h. With numerals: *About, much about*; 2, 11; 3, 2; 8, 15.—j. For **ὅτε**: *When*; 1, 17; 3, 34, etc.—k. With Adv. or Adj.: *How*.—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect; cf. 6, 43.—b. *So that*.—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*; 1, 19; 6, 23, etc.—d. *Inasmuch as, since*.—e. With Inf.: *So as to*; 6, 22.—f. For **ὅπως**: *How, in what state*; 6, 33, etc.

2. **ὧς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus*.

ὥς-αὐτ-ως, adv. [*ōs*, "thus"; *αὐτ-ός*, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence)
 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

ὥσθ'; see *ὥστε*.

ὥσί, dat. plur. of 1. *οὗς*; 4, 4.

ὥσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. *εἰμί*; 7, 24.

ὥς-περ, adv. [*ōs*, "as"; *περ*, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

ὥς-τε (before a soft vowel *ὥστ'*; before an aspirated vowel *ὥσθ'*), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that*: (a) With Indic. to

represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

ὥτα, nom. plur. of 1. *οὗς*; 4, 3.

ὠφελ-έω -*ῶ*, f. *ὠφελήσω*, p. *ὠφέληκα*, 1. aor. *ὠφέλησα*, v. a. and n. [for *ὀφελ-έω*; fr. *ὀπλος*, "help"] 1. Act.: *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to.*—2. Neut.: *To be of use or service.*

ὠφελήσων, *ουσα, ον*, P. fut. of *ὠφελέω*.

ᾤχετο, **ᾔχοντο**, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of *οἶχομαι*.

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